

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1207996-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 20

Page 31 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 32 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 33 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 39 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 40 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 137 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 138 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 290 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 291 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 292 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 293 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 294 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 296 ~ b6; b7C;  
Page 297 ~ b6; b7C;  
Page 298 ~ b6; b7C;  
Page 299 ~ b6; b7C;  
Page 300 ~ b6; b7C;  
Page 301 ~ b6; b7C;  
Page 302 ~ b6; b7C;  
Page 303 ~ b6; b7C;

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X For this Page X  
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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-68654) DATE: 3/16/71  
FROM: SA [REDACTED] b6  
b7C  
SUBJECT: PEACE ACTION COUNCIL  
IS - PAC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]	Registration List - PAC meeting 1/13/71	2/17/71	Writer	[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED (U)  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE. b7D

Informant's report has been xeroxed and is attached: (C) (U)

CC: [REDACTED] (C) (U)

b6  
b7C

100-41309  
157-4245  
100-74624  
100-29632  
157-5826  
100-77463  
100-75262  
100-69390  
100-70734  
100-48136  
100-55327  
157-1976 (MARGARET WRIGHT)  
100-77462  
100-57068  
100-NEW  
100-74837

(MARGARET WRIGHT)

7-6-82  
CLASS. & EXT. BY 3670RT/ck (U)  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2  
DATE OF REVIEW 3-16-91

100-3267-3614

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MARCH 16, 1971	
FBI-LOS ANGELES	

KPH/sal  
(63) Read By [Signature]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP (S) OF ~~Classification~~  
DATE 8/12/78

CLASSIFIED BY 1257 AJP/ARP  
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 1/12 7/24/88  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

LA 100-68654

100-23198 (NEMMY SPARKS)(SI)  
100-36540 (BETTY ROTTGER)(SI)  
100-75963 (BOB DAVIS)  
100-76398 [REDACTED]  
100-69456 [REDACTED]  
100-28219 (JULIA SHERMAN)(RI-B)  
100-31841 [REDACTED]  
157-5146 [REDACTED]  
100-32634 [REDACTED]  
100-24729 [REDACTED]  
100-69581 [REDACTED]  
100-56733 (GEORGE DAVIS)(SI)  
100-76368 [REDACTED]  
100-73083 [REDACTED]  
100-51879 [REDACTED]  
100-65506 [REDACTED]  
100-70830 [REDACTED]  
100-73470 [REDACTED]  
100-75508 [REDACTED]  
100-43626 (BLANCHE SPINDEL)(SI)  
100-NEW [REDACTED]  
100-4486 (DOROTHY HEALEY)(SI)  
100-70068 [REDACTED]  
100-74167 [REDACTED]  
100-45377 (EMMA LAZARUS JEWISH WOMENS CLUBS)  
157-3701 (LIBERATION UNION)  
100-57253 (YSA)  
100-76507 (GAY LIBERATION FRONT)  
100-76402 (OUT NOW COMMITTEE)  
100-74601 (CONCERNED CITIZENS FOR PEACE)  
100-68888 (SMC)  
100-60788 (CSLA)  
100-70073 (PFP)

b6  
b7C

~~(C)~~

(U)

~~(C)~~

(U)

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

LA 100-68654

100-69039 (LONG BEACH CITIZENS FOR PEACE)  
100-43513 (WLA)  
100-76402 (NPAC)  
157-1618 (BPP)  
157-3909 (BPP - BREAKFAST PROGRAM)  
100-72881 (COMMITTEE OF 100)  
100-63415 (LACC)  
100-74892 (WORKERS LEAGUE)  
100-3267 (ACLU)  
100-70531 (MECHA)  
100-3512 (VETERANS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE)  
100-17375 (SWP)

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further. ~~(C)~~ (U)

Use of or reporting of this information must be very discreet inasmuch as access to this registration list is very limited. ~~(C)~~ (U)

All other necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

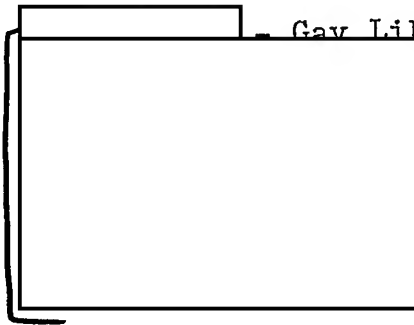
(U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

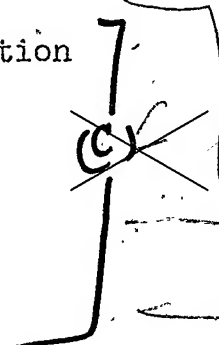
(U)

LA 100-68654

INDEX:



- Gay Liberation



(U)

b6  
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-68654)

DATE: 3/15/71

b6  
b7C

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: PEACE ACTION COUNCIL  
IS - PAC

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]	Registration List - PAC meeting 10/24/70	2/17/71	Writer	[REDACTED]

b7D

Informant's report has been xeroxed and is attached: ~~(C)~~ (U)

4 - SAN DIEGO (REGISTERED)

[REDACTED] ~~(C)~~ (U)

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.~~

1 - SAN FRANCISCO (REGISTERED)

[REDACTED] ~~(C)~~ (U)

b6  
b7C

1 - SEATTLE (REGISTERED)

[REDACTED] ~~(C)~~ (U)

CC:

[REDACTED] ~~(C)~~ (U)

b7D

KPH/sal  
(70) *sal*

Read By KPH

7-6-82  
CLASS. & EXT. BY 367 JRT/ck  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 3-15-91

100-3267-3615

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MARCH 15, 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP (S) OF  
DATE 8/12/75

CLASSIFIED BY 1259 KAP/DRP  
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 1  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP (S) OF  
DATE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

LA 100-68654.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

100-36540 (BETTY ROTTGER)(SI)  
100-30844 [REDACTED]  
100-54556 (JOHN DAY)(SI)  
100-31841 [REDACTED]  
100-31255 [REDACTED]  
100-8086 (HELEN ROBELLO)(SI)  
100-23198 (NEMMY SPARKS)(SI)  
100-71162 [REDACTED]  
100-41309 [REDACTED]  
100-28082 (ROSE SPECTOR)(SI)  
100-40441 (FLO KUSHNER)(SI)  
100-75508 [REDACTED]  
100-76297 [REDACTED]  
100-69456 [REDACTED]  
100-30398 (SADIE DOROSHKIN)(SI)  
100-66764 [REDACTED]  
100-64359 (DONALD KALISH)(SI)  
100-75964 [REDACTED]  
100-39376 (MARTIN HALL)(SI)  
100-75743 [REDACTED]  
100-51879 [REDACTED]  
100-33693 [REDACTED]  
100-23487 [REDACTED]  
100-73375 [REDACTED]  
100-4486 (DOROTHY HEALEY)(SI)  
100-71502 (LIBBIE GOLDMAN)  
100-65556 [REDACTED]  
100-58819 [REDACTED]  
100-77463 [REDACTED]  
100-63646 [REDACTED]  
100-76223 [REDACTED]  
100-27931 (SOPHIE SILVER)(SI)  
100-32975 (BOB KLONSKY)(SI)

b6  
b7C

~~(C)~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

LA 100-68654

157-4245  
100-75479  
100-24647  
100-70068  
100-40884  
157-5826  
100-76298  
100-77317  
100-60120  
100-68506  
100-22689  
100-77355  
100-28093 (IRVING SARNOFF)(SI)  
100-26984  
100-65227 (YWLL)  
100-24457 (ILGWU)  
100-63577 (VALLEY PEACE CENTER)  
100-45377 (EMMA LAZARUS WOMENS CLUBS)  
100-3267 (ACLU)  
105-29127 (CHICANO MORATORIUM COMMITTEE)  
157-3701 (LIBERATION UNION)  
100-75270 (CUPP)  
100-45560 (USC)  
100-76402 (OUT NOW COMMITTEE)  
100-61745 (WSP)  
100-74641 (SOS)  
100-68552 (TRADE UNIONISTS FOR PEACE)  
100-60712 (SFVSC)(SI)  
100-71909 (NEW UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE)

b6  
b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

LA 100-68654

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further. ~~(C)~~ (U)

Use of or reporting of this information must be very discreet inasmuch as access to this registration list is very limited. ~~(C)~~ (U)

All other necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

INDEX:



LA DEFENSE COMMITTEE

~~(C)~~ (U)

b6  
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-77223)

DATE: 3/17/71

FROM : SA ROBERT H. CLAUDIUS

DECLASSIFIED BY 367 URTK  
ON 7-6-82  
Appeal # 9-0178

SUBJECT: HIGH SCHOOL UNDERGROUND NEWSPAPERS  
IS - MISC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]	Background on 3/1/71 underground news- paper "Come Together" & DAVID AARON SHAPIRO 2/71.		Writer	[REDACTED]

b7D

Source's report has been xeroxed and is attached:

## ACTION:

All necessary action in connection with this memo  
has been taken by the writer.

## INDEX:

BIRMINGHAM HIGH SCHOOL  
TACT HIGH SCHOOL  
RESEDA HIGH SCHOOL  
GRANT HIGH SCHOOL  
CHATSWORTH HIGH SCHOOL

b6  
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

CC:

b7D

100-24770 (DAVID AARON SHAPIRO)  
100-71905 [REDACTED]  
100-34405 [REDACTED]  
100-75245 (ECOLOGY COALITION)  
100-3267 (ACLU)  
100-68501 (CESAR CHAVEZ)  
100-27490 [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

RHC/mja

(9) *mja* Read by *RHC*

\*\* Indexing continued on page two.

INAPPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP (S) OF Classification  
DATE 8/12/78

100-3267-3616

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MARCH 17 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASSIFIED BY 1259 JAL/bad  
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 1/112-7/24/98  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE



LA 100-77223

Indexing continued:



b6  
b7C

THE ASSOCIATED HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS FOR SOVIET JEWS



X-4

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

DATE/TIME THIS REPORT

2/18/71 - 1030

SUBJECT			ADDRESS OR LOCATION			RES. PHONE		DATE/TIME OCCURRENCE	
UNDERGROUND NEWSPAPER "COME TOGETHER", Volume 2, Issue 3								2/71	
ALIASES			BUSINESS ADDRESS			CITY		BUS. PHONE	
								L.A. NO.	
SEX	DESCENT	HAIR	EYES	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	DATE OF BIRTH		C.I.I. NO.	
VEHICLE YEAR - MAKE		BODY TYPE		COLOR	LICENSE NO.	YEAR	STATE	F.B.I. NO.	
VEHICLE REGISTRATION			ADDRESS			CITY		RELATION TO SUBJ.	
								DRIVER LIC. NO.	
NAME OF SPOUSE			SUBJ. OCCUPATION			EMPLOYED BY		SOC. SEC. NO.	

RESUME

Underground newspaper, "Come Together," was distributed on 2/16/71, at six San Fernando Valley high schools.

SOURCE

Taft High School; and R/O

EVALUATION OF SOURCE:		USUALLY RELIABLE		FAIRLY RELIABLE		NOT USUALLY RELIABLE		RELIABILITY	
A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIABLE	B <input type="checkbox"/> RELIABLE	C <input type="checkbox"/> RELIABLE	D <input type="checkbox"/> RELIABLE	E <input type="checkbox"/> UNRELIABLE	F <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN				
EVALUATION OF INFO.		PROBABLY TRUE		POSSIBLY TRUE		DOUBTFULLY TRUE		TRUTH CANNOT BE JUDGED	
1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONFIRMED	2 <input type="checkbox"/> TRUE	3 <input type="checkbox"/> TRUE	4 <input type="checkbox"/> TRUE	5 <input type="checkbox"/> IMPROBABLE	6 <input type="checkbox"/> BE JUDGED				

DETAILS OF REPORT:

BIRMINGHAM HIGH SCHOOL  
TAFT HIGH SCHOOL  
RESEDA HIGH SCHOOL  
GRANT HIGH SCHOOL  
CHATSWORTH HIGH SCHOOL  
EL CAMINO HIGH SCHOOL

Resume: Underground newspaper, "Come Together," distributed at subject school on 2/16/71.

Chatsworth High School

Taft High School; Add'l. phone #'s (all NP)

(all reg. to Subj. at resid. add.)

Birmingham High School

Grant High School

Reseda High School

Grant High School; Resid.

DOB: M/Cauc.

Resume: Subject responsible for of underground newspaper, "Come Together,"

Grant High School; Resid.

DOB: E/Cauc.

Resume: Subject did the for the underground newspaper, "Come Together."

DOB:

M/Cauc.

DOB:

M/Cauc.

Resume: Subject distributed underground newspaper, "Come Together," at El Camino High School.

NOTIFICATIONS	NAME	ASSIGNMENT	DATE/TIME	NOTIFIED BY
	NAME	ASSIGNMENT	DATE/TIME	NOTIFIED BY

# CONTINUATION SHEET

LAs Angeles Police Department

ITEM No.	QUAN.	PAGE No.	TYPE OF REPORT	BOOKING NUMBER	DR No.
		2	1.89 - INTELLIGENCE REPORT		
SERIAL NUMBERS					
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>[redacted] Birmingham High School; Resid. [redacted]</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>[redacted] E/Cauc.; Student</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>[redacted] Student-Grant High School; Resid. [redacted]</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>[redacted] DOB: [redacted] M/Cauc.</span> </div> </div> <p><u>Resume:</u> Subject radical student on campus, article written by subject appears in underground newspaper, "Come Together."</p>					
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>[redacted] Student-Birmingham High School; Resid. [redacted]</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>[redacted] Mother's add. [redacted]</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>[redacted] (mother's name [redacted])</span> </div> </div> <p>[redacted] New resid. [redacted]</p>					
<p><u>Resume:</u> Subjects have started "The Associated High School Students for Soviet Jews." Organization was formed to show concern for persecuted Jews in Russia. Article in underground newspaper, "Come Together," announces formation of the organization.</p>					
<p>ASSOCIATED HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS FOR SOVIET JEWS: [redacted]</p>					
<p><u>Resume:</u> [redacted] and [redacted] students at Birmingham High School. Organization was formed to show concern for persecuted Jews in Russia. First meeting of organization is to be held on 2/24/71, at Valley Cities Jewish Community Center, 13164 Burbank Boulevard, Van Nuys, at 1930 hours. Article in underground newspaper, "Come Together," announces formation of organization.</p>					
<p>[redacted]</p>					
<p><u>Resume:</u> Wrote article in underground newspaper, "Come Together," trying to organize an Ecology Coalition which will unite the participating Ecology clubs at each of the schools into one organization.</p>					
<p><u>ACLU</u></p> <p><u>Resume:</u> Has two articles in underground newspaper, Come Together; one article is entitled "What to do if Arrested," the other "If You Need a Lawyer, Call the Come Together and One will Be Obtained for You Through the ACLU."</p>					
<p><u>CHAVEZ, Cesar</u></p> <p><u>Resume:</u> Letter from Subject explaining the lettuce boycott appears in the underground newspaper, "Come Together."</p>					
<p>Attached is Volume 2, Issue 3 of "Come Together."</p>					
<p>DAL REQUESTED</p>					

b6  
b7c

u  
X

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

DATE/TIME THIS REPORT  
2-19-71 1100

SUBJECT SHAPIRO, David Aaron		ADDRESS OR LOCATION 19241 Ballinger		RES. PHONE 349 0949	DATE/TIME OCCURRENCE 2-18-71 0800	
ALIASES		BUSINESS ADDRESS		CITY	BUS. PHONE	L.A. NO.
SEX M	DESCENT Cauc	HAIR	EYES	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	DATE OF BIRTH 2-16-54
VEHICLE YEAR - MAKE		BODY TYPE	COLOR	LICENSE NO	YEAR	STATE
FTHR: Nathan SHAPIRO		ADDRESS		CITY	RELATION TO SUBJ.	DRIVER LIC. NO.
NAME OF SPOUSE		SUBJ. OCCUPATION		EMPLOYED BY	CONFIDENTIAL	SOC. SEC. NO.

RESUME Subject distributing underground newspaper, "Come Together" at Chatsworth High School. (U)

SOURCE Chatsworth High		b6 b7C b7D	
EVALUATION OF SOURCE: A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIABLE B <input type="checkbox"/> USUALLY RELIABLE C <input type="checkbox"/> FAIRLY RELIABLE D <input type="checkbox"/> NOT USUALLY RELIABLE E <input type="checkbox"/> UNRELIABLE		RELIABILITY F <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN	
EVALUATION OF INFO: 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONFIRMED 2 <input type="checkbox"/> PROBABLY TRUE 3 <input type="checkbox"/> POSSIBLY TRUE 4 <input type="checkbox"/> DOUBTFUL 5 <input type="checkbox"/> IMPROBABLE		TRUTH CANNOT 6 <input type="checkbox"/> BE JUDGED	

DETAILS OF REPORT:

CHATSWORTH HIGH SCHOOL

RESUME: Same as above.

b6  
b7C

Investigation to continue.

cc: FBI, LASD

NAME:  
DATE:

NOTIFICATIONS	NAME	ASSIGNMENT	DATE/TIME	NOTIFIED BY
	NAME	ASSIGNMENT	DATE/TIME	NOTIFIED BY
REPORTING OFFICER(S)		SER. NO.	DIV.	PAGE NO.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-3267)

DATE: 3/16/71

FROM : SA ROBERT H. CLAUDIUS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION  
IS-C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[redacted]	Info re activities of ACLU. 2/8-12/71. <i>X</i>	3/3/71	Writer	[redacted] b7D

Informant's report has been xeroxed and is attached. *(S)*

ACTION:

*7-6-82*  
CLASS. & EXT. BY *367 UPT/CH*  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 *2*  
DATE OF REVIEW *3-16-91*

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further. *(S)* (U)

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

INDEX:

[redacted] *(S)* (U)

b6  
b7C

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.~~

CC:

[redacted] b7D

100-73061 (DR. BENJAMIN KARPMAN) *(S)* (U)  
100-42713 (EASON MONROE)  
100-4876 (ABRAHAM WIRIN) (SI)

RHC/tgb  
(5) *clp*

Read by *RHC*

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF CLASSIFICATION  
DATE 3/12/78~~

100-3267-3617

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>CH</i>	FILED <i>CH</i>
MAR 16 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
DATE 01-20-2015  
F42M28K35

b7D

SOURCE: [REDACTED]

DATE:

Week of February 8-12, 1971

The following is a report which is based on a series of discussions during the past week with Dr. Benjamin KARPMAN. The information on this report, in my opinion, has not been too widely discussed so that this information should be guarded.

In different meetings with Dr. KARPMAN, Dr. KARPMAN is a vice-president of the American Civil Liberties Union. Number one, he stated that the telegram that Eason MONROE had sent to Sheriff PITCHESS congratulating him was done on MONROE's own initiative, without discussion with other ACLU members, although it has had tremendous repercussions from the Chicano community toward Eason MONROE and the ACLU.

The second telegram that was sent in which [REDACTED] related what he thought of MONROE's tactics has led to somewhat of a split on the Board of the ACLU and on MONROE's actions. (U)

The ACLU is now in the process of evaluating the possibilities of filing a suit against the County of Los Angeles. I want to stress COUNTY because it is not going to be against the Sheriff's Department, for the shooting of the Jewish person who was killed during the January 31, 1971 incident on Whittier Boulevard. They are reluctant to file a suit for a Jewish person in the Chicano community.

Al WIRIN has indicated that he would handle the case against the County, if someone of a Chicano background, who was wounded, could be found to tie the two cases together. They have possibly come up with someone and it is extremely guarded because this person has not been contacted by the ACLU but will be contacted possibly within the very near future. This person was at the Bella Vista Hospital with shotgun wounds. His name is [REDACTED] He lives at [REDACTED] California. He is possibly the other person. This part of the report is extremely guarded.

They are filing the suit against the County and not the Sheriff's because it is Al WIRIN's opinion that Sheriff PITCHESS knew that there was going to be a riot on January 31st. It is Al WIRIN's contention that the County of Los Angeles was not prepared to handle the riot since there was no teargas available or other means that are used to handle a riot. The Sheriff's Department immediately fired guns which is the last resort in a riot control situation and this will be the basis of his case, if it is filed.

Filing the case by the ACLU will tend to put the ACLU back in the good graces of the Chicano community. I understand ACLU investigators are trying to find out if the person who at the end of the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

2-8/12-71  
Page Two

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Moratorium said, "Let's go to the Sheriff's station and picket" was a police provocateur. If it can be found that the person who hollered that statement was a police provocateur then it would change the whole character of the situation. As of now, the Sheriff's Department is not on the defensive but on the offensive in the sense of their low profile that they took on January 31st. (U) (C)

On Thursday, February 18, 1971, at 4:30 p.m., at the Community Hospital, there will be another meeting of certain individuals of the Chicano community with Dr. KARPMAN on these two subjects. (U)

END OF REPORT

3-1-71:klk

cc: FBI

Name:

Date:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
DATE 01-20-2015  
F42M28K35

7-6-82  
CLASS. & EXT. BY 367 DE71CH  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 3-23-91

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: (U) SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-1763) b6  
b7C (U)  
FROM: SA [REDACTED] (U)  
SUBJECT: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT COMMUNIST PARTY (SCDCP)  
IS - C

DATE: 3/23/71

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]	SCDCP mtg., 2/23/71.	3/3/71	Writer b7D	[REDACTED]

Informant's report has been xeroxed and is attached:

- 1 - NEW YORK (REGISTERED)  
(NYCFAD) (U)  
1 - SAN DIEGO (REGISTERED) (U)

b6  
b7C

100-74122 (LOU DISKIN) (SI)  
100-4663 (BEN DOBBS) (SI)  
100-30398 (SADIE DOROSHKIN) (SI)  
100-3108 [REDACTED]  
100-4486 (DOROTHY HEALEY) (SI)

CC: [REDACTED] (U) b7D  
100-23933 (MEMBERSHIP) (U)  
97-16 (PW)  
100-23488 (FUNDS)  
100-26047 (WOMEN MATTERS)  
100-23901 (EDUCATION)  
100-76508 (NUCFAD)  
100-3267 (ACLU)  
157-2325 [REDACTED]  
100-66078 (CIRM)  
100-55887 (COMINFIL MASS ORGANIZATIONS)  
100-65227 (YWLL)  
100-24346 (YOUTH MATTERS)  
100-73030 (DAILY WORLD)  
100-27931 (SOPHIA SILVER) (SI)  
100-26103 [REDACTED]  
100-21728 [REDACTED]  
100-56529 [REDACTED]  
100-56514 [REDACTED]  
100-56515 [REDACTED]  
100-23660 (ROSE CHERNIN) (SI)  
100-23496 [REDACTED]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY SLIP (S) OF CLASSIFICATION  
DATE 8/12/78

100-24502 [REDACTED]  
100-44910 [REDACTED]  
100-50096 [REDACTED]  
100-40441 (FLO KUSHNER) (SI)  
100-39704 (SAM KUSHNER) (SI)  
100-22612 (ELSIE MONJAR) (SI)  
100-58626 [REDACTED]  
100-58627 [REDACTED]  
100-31698 [REDACTED]  
100-22689 [REDACTED]  
100-21728 [REDACTED]  
100-23198 (NEMMY SPARKS) (SI)  
100-30537 (SHIRLEY TAYLOR) (SI)  
100-30439 (WILLIAM TAYLOR) (SI)  
100-60605 [REDACTED]  
100-67304 (DIANNA WILKINSON) (SI)  
100-16865 [REDACTED]  
100-73375 [REDACTED]

SEARCHED \_\_\_\_\_ INDEXED \_\_\_\_\_  
SERIALIZED \_\_\_\_\_ FILED \_\_\_\_\_  
MARCH 23 1971  
FBI - LOS ANGELES

JPA/mja  
(49) Read by [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-3267 - 3618



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

LA 100-1763

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further. ~~(S)~~ (U)

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Los Angeles, California

February 24, 1971

It was reported to me that on January 23, 1971, 10:45 A.M., The District Committee, Southern District, Communist Party met at the Hungarian Cultural Center, 1251 South Saint Andrews Place, Los Angeles, California.

The meeting was [redacted] The previous announced agenda was: Party Building and Recruiting Drive, - and Peoples World and Circulation Drive. Bill Taylor made the main report.

1. In the conclusion of the report by Bill Taylor, he pointed out the importance of better policing of the members that we have already. That members are sometime lost because we don't keep up with them. That we have lost members through incorrect and improper transfer procedures. The clubs must keep on top of transfers clear through til the member is picked up by the new club. New members must be reported each month with initiating fees for each new member reported along with some information of the member, such as unemployed, or whatever kind of worker or their livelihood might be. This district alone has a quota of 140 new members by the time of the convention. So we will have monthly check-ups on all clubs so as to know what progress is being made. (U)

2. [redacted] stated that we are not seemingly appealing to the real majority, the real working class. The real working class and real majority are the people who are bringing home a pay check every week, and these people still subscribe to non-violence etc. It seem that these are the people we should be trying to reach. ( note throughout the meeting, not a single comment was made with respect to [redacted] remarks, just as though nothing had been said). (U)

3. Donna Wilkinson stated the Los Angeles quota of the P. W. is still \$40,000 and most clubs have accepted their quota. That each club must also discuss taking bundles of papers for distribution each week. That the coming P. W. anniversary on the 14th will be dedicated to the WOMEN IN STRUGGLE. And special tribute will be made to Sadie Doroshkin.

4. Sam Kushner stated that this week alone, five stories were carried in the P. W. that was not carried by any other paper. This shows the need for the paper and how badly we need to return to a full size paper. The morale of the readers were badly damaged by the cutting of the paper in the past.

5. [redacted] stated the N.U.C.F.A.D. has opened a Los Angeles Office at 4619 South Broadway in Los Angeles... Phone #235-5074 More comrades are needed to be involved in [redacted] work. Also [redacted] birthday is [redacted] We can let her know that we are thinking of her by sending cards. Each of us should get out our own mailing list and keep it handy for mailing out material on the [redacted] to keep the public informed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

b6  
b7C

Los Angeles, California

February 24, 1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U) ( Jan. 23, 1971 Cont'd )

6. It was reported that A. L. Wiring of the A.C.L.U. made a demand that all charges be dropped, and removal of [redacted]. That on March 20th a conference will be held on emmigration. Many Mexican-Americans who are on welfare, and do not have legal documents to be here are being deported. Also job hunters. The YWLL is planning a rummage sale and needs goods. The number to call is 5821087.

b6  
b7C

7. Lew Diskin stated the White youth is retreating from the [redacted] Committee because the black youth is taking over. The committee needs party members protection for Black and White leadership. The Chicano Cadre Institute is where we are just recruiting eight new members. It is not necessary to have a meeting every time you have a problem. Leaders need initiative, this is typical to what is happening in the [redacted] Committee. The YWLL is the most important thing and the future of the party. We must renovate party office, and move the book store to a more modern store. The youth are there.

b6  
b7C

8. Proposals: Every club compile a mailing list to be used in the drive. A task force from the district for shop concentration, and new classes be organized. The P. W. and Daily World be used for the party drive. The district build two additional industrial clubs, and complete by the next six months. Build one shop club by the end of the year. Every district committee member give a day's pay for opening the P. W. Drive in March.

9. As of January 9th a LEGAL [redacted] has been set-up in New York. Mail money to: [redacted]

Among those present were: 35 persons:

SADIE DOROSHKIN-	FLOYD WALLS	SAM KUSHNER	WILL SOLOMON
DORTHY HEALEY	ANITA ROSTODHA	EMIL FREID	OTIS DIXSON
NEMMY SPARKS	SHIRLEY TAYLOR	BOBBIE WOODS	ROSE CHERNIN
SOPHIA SILVER	SHIRLEY KESSLER	BETTIE WILLET	LEW DISKIN -
FLORE KUSHNER	BILL TAYLOR	BEVERLY MAJOR	
ELSIE MONJAR	DONNA WILKINSON	COY BUTLER	
VELMA NEAL -	AARON COHEN	CHARLENE BUTLER	
MARQUE NEAL	BEN DOBBS	ARVILLA JACKSON	
JOAN JAMES	FELIX PADILLA	HARRY HUNT	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

b6  
b7C

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-74707)

DATE: 3/24/71

FROM :

DECLASSIFIED BY 367 URT/ctt  
ON 7-6-82  
Ampl #9-0178

SUBJECT: MOVEMENT FOR A DEMOCRATIC MILITARY  
(MDM)  
IS - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
--------	----------	----------	-------	----------

[REDACTED]	Interrogation by LBPB of MDM members 2/13/71	3/9/71	Writer	[REDACTED]
------------	--	--------	--------	------------

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

b7D

Source's report has been xeroxed and is attached:

(U)

2 - SAN FRANCISCO (REGISTERED)  
(UC, BERKELEY)  
(STANFORD UNIVERSITY)

CC:

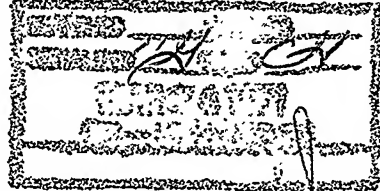
100-72792  
100-72594  
100-68888  
100-61946  
100-74126  
100-71731  
157-5089 (JANE FONDA)  
100-69663 (SDS)  
100-72391 (ASU)  
100-3267 (ACLU)  
157-3701 (FRIENDS OF THE BLACK PANTHERS)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP (S) OF  
DATE 8/12/78

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP (S) OF  
DATE 7-12-82

b6  
b7C

100-3267-3619



JRC/bjg  
(15)

Read by [signature]



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

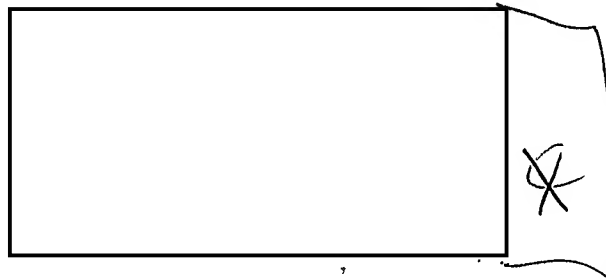
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LA 100-74707

ACTION:

All necessary action in connection with this memo  
has been taken by the writer.

INDEX:



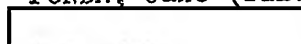
b6  
b7C

INTELLIGENCE										TYPE ACTIVITY	
LONG BEACH POLICE DEPARTMENT										OPERATION NO.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INFORMATION		PD-241		WIFE/HUSBAND				OCCUPATION		SS #	
<input type="checkbox"/> BUSINESS				MOVEMENT FOR A DEMOCRATIC MILITARY (FILE)				PLACE EMPLOYED OR OWNED		PHONE	
<input type="checkbox"/> INDIVIDUAL				ADDRESS				ADDRESS		CITY	
<input type="checkbox"/> OPERATION				CITY				VEHICLES			
ALIAS/NICKNAME		DR#		PHONE				FBI#			
MDM											
SEX		DESCENT		BIRTHDATE		HGT.		WGT.		HAIR	
										EYES	
COMPLEXION, MARKS, SCARS, TATTOOS, ETC.											
RESUME OF, AND/OR REASON FOR MAKING REPORT:											
FIELD INTERROGATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON MEMBERS OF SUBJECT GROUP, 2/13/71.											
DETAILS OF REPORT:											
<p>ENCLOSURE (1) Long Beach Police Department Field Interrogation Cards on five members of subject group, 2/13/71.</p> <p>On 2/13/71, the following five persons were stopped by Long Beach Police Department uniform officers who subsequently filed Field Interrogation Cards on them. See enclosure (1).</p>											
<div>b6 b7C</div> <div></div>											
FILE #		NG		DATE AND TIME TYPED				CLERK		REPORTING OFFICER(S)	
P. 6.110				3/3/71						SER. NO.	
										210	

PAGE THREE  
MOVEMENT FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY  
3/3/71



FONDA, Jane (file)

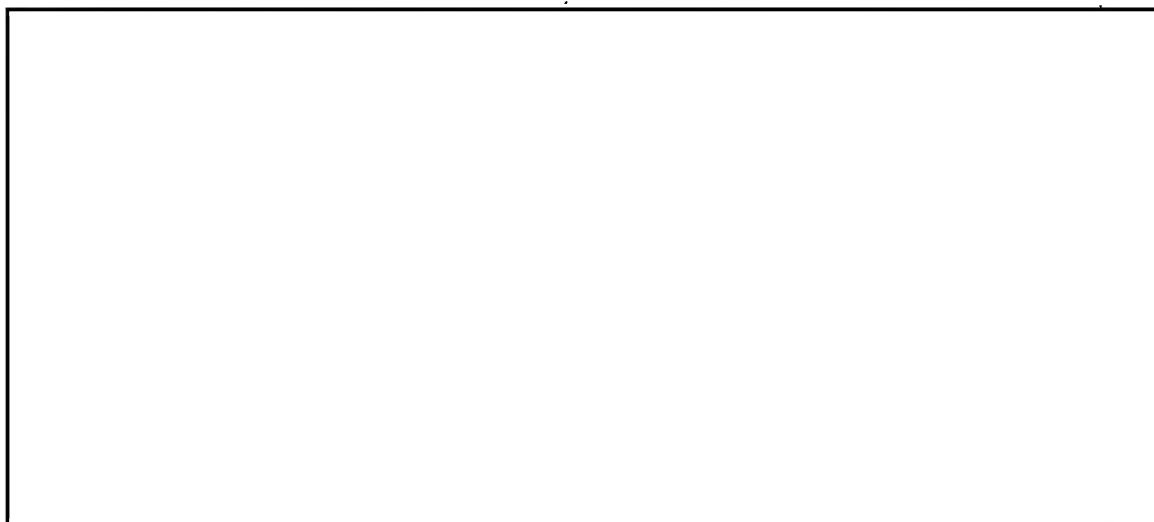


SDS (file)

ASU (file)

ACLU (file)

FRIENDS OF THE BLACK PANTHERS (file)



b6  
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-3267)

DATE: 4/15/71

FROM : SA ROBERT H. CLAUDIUS

DECLASSIFIED BY 367 URT/ctt  
ON 7-6-82

SUBJECT: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION  
IS - C

Appeal # 9-0172

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]	Mtg. of American Civil Liberties Union 3/25/71	3/26/71 <del>X</del> u	Writer  b7D	[REDACTED]

Source's report has been xeroxed and is attached:

## ACTION:

(U) All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

## INDEX:

[REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

b7D

CC: [REDACTED]

100-31763

100-63415

100-64165

100-59345

100-48472

100-72893

100-3267

(LACC)

(THOMAS BRADLEY)

(ELACC)

(ACLU)

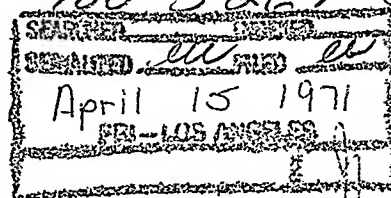
b6  
b7C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF Classification  
DATE 8/12/78

RHC/amp

(9) amp

Read by RHC



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



SOURCE: [REDACTED]

b7D

DATE/TIME: March 25, 1971 2000-2200 hrs.

LOCATION: 5241 W. Olympic Blvd. (Wilshire Crest School)

ACTIVITY: This meeting was held to hear several guest speakers such as Dr. Kenneth WASHINGTON, who is seeking re-election to the Jr. College Board of Trustees who spoke on such issues as role of campus police and money involved in such action, ELA student strike, and the South Gate Board of Trustees meeting held last week. Another guest speaker was Dr. William WANAMAKER, LACC Health Service Center, regarding student medical problems. Dr. David Lopez LEE spoke on his campaign struggle and Councilman Thomas BRADLEY spoke urging people to join the AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION.

SPONSOR: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION (Wilshire Chapter)

The following people were identified and present:

Thomas BRADLEY, Councilman  
Sheila MANES, Chapter President  
Dr. Ben CARPENTER, former Chapter President; works  
at Bio-Science Laboratories,  
Santa Monica  
Dr. William WANAMAKER, Dr. at LACC Health Service  
Department  
Willard HARPER, running for Office No. 1, Jr.  
College Board of Trustees  
Dr. David Lopez LEE, running for Office No. 5, Jr.  
College Board of Trustees  
Arturo SANDOVAL, campaign worker for Dr. Lee

The meeting was started by Wilshire Chapter's new President, Sheila MANES, who introduced herself and former President, Ben CARPENTER.

The first guest speaker was Dr. Kenneth WASHINGTON, who spoke on his upcoming re-election for Jr. College Board of Trustees. He spoke on such subjects as his fight with the other "right wing John Bircher's" such as OROZCO and ANTONOVICH. He also spoke on problems facing the junior colleges today such as students not being able to enroll in classes they wish to take and problems being experienced by students wanting to transfer to state colleges. He stated that students were forced to quit school because of all the cheap political games their playing with the students. He stated his approval for bussing students who are unable to drive to school. Dr. WASHINGTON stressed

the fact that the junior colleges are spending millions of dollars to employ spies on the campus instead of spending it towards obtaining more teachers. He stated he was behind the students of ELACC in obtaining a Chicano president at ELACC and a minority president at Southwest Junior College. Dr. WASHINGTON further stated that "It's better they break windows to alarm people than shooting them" and stated that "the only way to get rid of DAVIS is to get rid of YORTY and get someone in there to select a new Police Commission which would in turn get rid of DAVIS."

The next speaker was Los Angeles Councilman Thomas BRADLEY, who urged people that were present and that were not members of the ACLU to join "the wonderful organization." He also stated that "as soon as justice can flow in an even manner, there won't be any need for an organization such as ours" and "I'm very glad to be a member of this organization."

The next speaker was Dr. WANAMAKER of LACC Health Service, who stated that a big reform was needed in the junior college level as far as student medical plan was concerned. He stated that a lot of students may be running around the campus with any number of illnesses such as TB, etc., and that we should require a complete physical before entering the school "so they don't spread what they have to other students." He stated that it was so bad right now that "we can't even give a student an aspirin," but stated he did give students aspirins.

The next speaker was Dr. David Lopez LEE, who talked about his campaign, handed out leaflets about his campaign and talked about the issues of ELACC.

Another guest who did not speak on his campaign was Willard HARPER, who passed out a leaflet about his campaign and also a copy of the L. A. News Advocate and stated he bought the issues of these papers and urged people to read them and spread the news.

Before the meeting started, Ben CARPENTER handed HARPER \$20.00 for his campaign. HARPER stated he would use it for newsletters he was having made up (approximately 20,000).

The meeting ended at 2200 hrs. No other meeting was mentioned. A mailing list was passed around and everyone signed it and was kept by the Chairman, Sheila MANES.

END OF REPORT

3-26-71:klk

cc: FBI

Name:

Date:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-76508)

DATE: 4/8/71

FROM : SA NORBERT R. LINKER

SUBJECT: NATIONAL UNITED COMMITTEE  
TO DEFEND ANGELA DAVIS  
IS - C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] Defense Com. Schedule of act- ivities., 3/16/71.	3/24/71	Writer	[REDACTED]

b6  
b7C  
b7D

Informant's report has been xeroxed and is attached:

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further.

CC: [REDACTED]

b7D

157-5381 (SOLEDAD BROTHERS DEFENSE COMMITTEE)  
157-1618 (BLACK PANTHER PARTY)  
157-4637 (YOUNG LORDS)  
100-5504 (NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)  
100-3267 (ACLU)  
100-77495 [REDACTED]  
100-62086 [REDACTED]  
100-33973 (UNITARIAN CHURCH)

NRL/mth

(10) *[Signature]* Read by *[Signature]*

b6  
b7C

100-3267-3622

SEARCHED .....	INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED <i>[initials]</i>	FILED <i>[initials]</i>
APR 8 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	



LA 100-76508

Obtained by Informant at San Rafael, 3/16/71  
Duplicate and place original in informant's file.

All necessary action in connection with this memo  
has been taken by the writer.

INDEX:

LOS SIETE DEFENSE COMMITTEE  
[REDACTED] DEFENSE COMMITTEE

BAR SINISTER

SATE

EMPLEO

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

FOUNDATION

b6  
b7c

MARCH 16 - PEOPLE'S DAY IN COURT

Order of Events:

10 a.m. General Assembly - discussion of events and other details.

10:30-11:30

Panel: "Political Defense: a Community Issue?"

National United Committee [redacted]  
Soledad Brothers Defense Committee  
Los Siete Defense Committee  
Black Panther Party  
Young Lords

[redacted] Defense Committee

11:30-12:30

Panel: "Prisons and Courts - a Conspiracy?"

National Lawyers Guild  
Bar Sinister  
S.A.T.E.  
E.M.P.L.E.O.  
A.C.L.U.

b6  
b7c

12:30-2 p.m. General Assembly & Rally - a report from the courtroom by [redacted]  
[redacted] and [redacted] and [redacted] - free lunch

(Weather permitting, all of the above will take place in the large field to the East of the Civic Center. If the weather is bad, all events including morning panels will be held in the nearby Unitarian Church, 240 Channing Way: north along Civic Center Dr., right on Professional Center Pkwy., right on Channing.)

2-5 p.m. Workshops: "Problems in School Organizing"

High school and university participants

"Political Fund-Raising"

Los Angeles C.F.A.D.  
Ella Hutch

"Problems in Mass Organizing: Black, Brown, Asian, White"

NUCFAD  
Soledad Committee  
Young Lords  
Red Guard

"Political Defense: Revolutionary or Reform Work?"

NUCFAD  
Bar Sinister  
National Lawyers Guild  
Black Panther Party

"Inmate Organizing and Outside Support Groups"

S.A.T.E.  
E.M.P.L.E.O.  
Connections

[redacted] Foundation

Workshops, con't.  
"Military Justice"  
Presidio 27 Defense Committee

"Prison Conditions"

S.A.T.E.

E.P.L.E.O.

Los Siete

b6

b7C

[redacted] Committee

(All workshops will be held at the Unitarian Church; rooms will be designated at the beginning of the workshops.)

5 p.m. on - Entertainment (Music and maybe some theatre) and dinner

\*\*\*\*\*

BROTHERS AND SISTERS:

We've just learned that the basic pre-trial motions will all be heard today, tomorrow and Thursday. This is the People's Day in Court, so we want to stay here through these three days of hearings to show Reagan and his friends that the people are going to see about [redacted] Today's panels and workshops will lead to some creative political projects, and we might just begin tomorrow by going back to Bay Area Communities to generate support. But we can talk about this later today...

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERAL INFORMATION

Remember what we're about here - we've got a chance to make some important and permanent connections among community-based groups who are out to free all political prisoners. Small incidents will give the "authorities" an opportunity to attack. Let the monitors deal with all problems. They're trained and prepared. Monitors (wearing [redacted] armbands) will be found all around the Civic Center area to give directions, aid and assistance. Ask them to help you if you need it. Accommodations will be provided for everyone who wants to stay through the hearing series (information will be given at the end of the workshops). We'll give you food and shelter, but you can contribute by helping us go back into Bay Area communities on Wednesday for more people, more food, more support and more ideas. We're going to have to be pretty creative in the next couple of days. Stay to see about [redacted]

[redacted]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-3267)

DATE: 4/14/71

FROM : SA ROBERT H. CLAUDIUS

DECLASSIFIED BY 367 VRT/CH  
ON 7-6-88

Appeal # 9-0172

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES ASSOCIATION  
IS - C

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]	Mtg. of the American Civil Liberties Ass'n 3/25/71	4/6/71 X 4	Writer	[REDACTED]

b7D

Source's report has been xeroxed and is attached:

## ACTION:

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

## INDEX:

[REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

CC:

b7D

100-31763  
100-63415  
100-64165  
100-59345

(LACC)  
(THOMAS BRADLEY)

b6  
b7C

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
(AND FIELD OFFICES)  
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF  
DATE 8/12/78~~

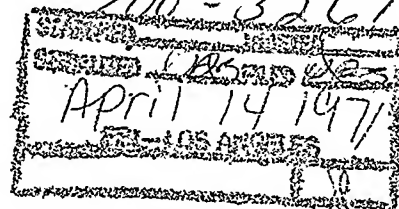
CLASSIFIED BY 1259 JAP/18P  
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 1/13 7/26/78  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

RHC/amp

(6) Amp

Read by

RHC



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material  
FD-306 (Rev. 9-30-69)

Date prepared

b7D

4/12/71

Date received

4/9/71

Received from (name or symbol number)

[Redacted]

Received by

SA K. P. Hemmert

Method of delivery (check appropriate box)



in person



by telephone



by mail



orally



recording device



written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Report

Date(s) of activity

Brief description of activity or material

"OPEN Forum" April 1971  
Published by ACLU.

File where original is located if not attached

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by \_\_\_\_\_ on date \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

Oral dissemination made on \_\_\_\_\_ to:

Name

Time

\_\_\_\_ LAPD \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ LASO \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ SS \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ Person IT \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ UCA \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ ATTD \_\_\_\_\_

Other \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent

Block Stamp

100-3267-3624

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 13 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	



# Court Order Curbs Mayor Yorty, Chief Davis

A ban on extra-judicial statements by public officials has been ordered in the case of Los Angeles and San Leandro policemen facing federal prosecution for the "mistake" slayings of two Mexican nationals last July.

U.S. District Court Judge A. Andrew Hauk, before whom 3 officers indicted by the Department of Justice for the shootings appeared for arraignment March 29, issued an order that day at the request of ACLU co-counsel A. L. Wirin and Fred Okrand "to protect the right of fair trial and the integrity of the judicial process."

The order applies to Los Angeles Mayor Sam Yorty and Police Chief Edward M. Davis as well as to attorneys, witnesses, and other persons officially connected to the case.

The judge to whom another set of federal indictments of officers was assigned took the request for a gag order under submission, but issued a "strong suggestion" that there be no outside talk about the case. U.S. District Judge Charles H. Carr, in the case of 2 officers and an informer indicted for a burglary plot, urged that persons connected with that case "cease and desist" from discussing it.

Sgt. Marshall F. Gaines, indicted for the burglary plot, is also charged for the slaying of Guillermo Sanchez at a "skid row" apartment house July 17; charged for the simultaneous death of the other Mexican, Guillard Sanchez, are Los Angeles officers Jeffrey Fedrizzi and Hector Zepeda, and San Leandro policeman William Kinsella.

Federal Judge Warren J. Ferguson, assigned to the third civil rights case against policemen announced by the Department of Justice March 3, declined to issue a gag order in the case of Peter J. Lupton, charged with forcing a woman to disrobe in his patrol car. Lupton has subsequently resigned from the police department. Judge Ferguson stated that the pre-trial publicity surrounding Lupton's case

eastern Republican Party to get the minority vote in the largest state in the country."

Davis also commented derisively that Mitchell should be honored as "Man of the Year" by the ACLU.

The gag order does not apply to public discussion before the city council concerning proposals for the city to pay the legal costs for Los Angeles policemen facing trial.

Wirin and Okrand's request for the gag order noted that "numerous references to the results of inadmissible polygraph (lie-detector) examinations have been made by high ranking public officials." By "concluding therefrom that one of the defendants is guilty, others innocent," the request stated, public officials are "threatening the right to fair trial of both defense and prosecution."

## Draft Counseling Threatened

A federal grand jury sitting in Los Angeles has embarked on an apparent "fishing expedition" into draft counseling activity in Southern California.

Three counselors at the McAlister Center for Religious Activities, which does draft counseling work at Claremont College, were subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury March 18, and to produce records of their caseload.

They were ordered to produce "all records pertaining in any way to any and all physicians, dentists or psychiatrists to whom any draft counselee has been referred by personnel and all records of counselees so referred."



## Los Angeles Violates "One Man, One Vote" Rule

Under the doctrine of "one man, one vote," Los Angeles' apportioning of city councilmanic districts on the basis of voter registration figures is unconstitutional, the California Supreme Court ruled last month, and so is the city charter provision allowing for 10% variation in the number of voters per district.

In its unanimous ruling, however, the state's high court did not adopt the contention of ACLU volunteer attorney Lawrence W. Steinberg that all representation schemes based on registered voters rather than total population figures are inherently unconstitutional.

"By our holding today," wrote Judge Raymond L. Sullivan in an opinion handed down March 3, "we should not be understood to condemn a voter-based apportionment in all circumstances and for all time.

"Where such a plan is shown to fairly reflect population distribution," he continued, "it may withstand constitutional attack."

But the court did emphasize "the primacy of population as the keystone of electoral districting" and termed the var-

According to census figures provided by the city's Planning Department, the 2nd district, in the San Fernando Valley, is one of the smallest in population, with 164,850 residents, yet has the largest number of registered voters — 83,275 — of all the districts.

In contrast, the heavily minority 9th district, in eastern Los Angeles, has the largest population — 260,503 residents — but only 74,624 registered voters.

Yet under the existing scheme, each has been entitled to one representative on the city council.

The court refuted the city's contention that these figures could not be taken into account because they are only "estimates" prepared by the Los Angeles Planning Commission.

Noting the irony of that argument, Judge Sullivan wrote, "Strangely, the city contends that these statistics, prepared by its own planners, are an insufficient basis for demonstrating the inequality of the present districting scheme."

The ruling came on a suit originally filed in August, 1968, shortly after the United States Supreme Court held that

## Potentially Prejudicial

In seeking the order that Judge Hauk did issue, ACLU counsel referred to the American Bar Association's report that "The principal source of potentially prejudicial statements . . . is the public official, whose words have the ring of authority and authenticity."

Both Mayor Yorty and Police Chief Davis have voiced strenuous objection to the federal indictments, viewing them as an affront to the city and its police department.

Yorty told a news conference the day the indictments were announced that they were "unjustified."

Davis the same day declared that his officers were not guilty, and charged that the indictments, announced in Washington by U.S. Attorney General John N. Mitchell at the request of the U.S. attorney in Los Angeles, Robert L. Meyer, had "political motivation," which the police chief analyzed as "an attempt on the part of the

uniteer attorney Richard Posell, co-chairman of the affiliate's Military Justice Committee, argued that there should be a confidentiality privilege for draft counseling equivalent to the attorney-client privilege, especially since many who seek aid from draft counselors do so because they cannot afford an attorney.

The wholesale subpoenas should also be quashed, Posell contended, because they have a "chilling effect on the whole draft counseling process."

Counselors and clients, he urged, "have a right to give and receive draft information. These counselors are providing a service that the federal system should but does not provide."

Federal District Judge E. Avery Crary, however, denied the counselors' motion to quash the subpoenas. They subsequently took the Fifth Amendment before the grand jury: a further judicial consideration of the matter was set over until a hearing later in April.



Melvin Van Peebles and Eason Monroe

and "grossly unequal."

## Minority Communities

Minority communities, where voter registration is generally below the averages of white neighborhoods, have suffered under-representation, as the total population in heavily minority districts is significantly greater than in districts that are primarily white. Redrawing district boundaries along population lines would thereby give proportionately more equal weight to minorities on the city council.

one vote dictum.

Named plaintiff in the ACLU's class action suit was Richard Calderon, active in the Mexican-American Political Association.

The ruling will not affect the upcoming election for several city council seats, according to Roger Arnebergh, the city's attorney, because of the practical difficulties of redistricting between now and the May 25 general elections, with the primary April 6.

# Black Producer Attacks Movie Rating Code

Accusing the Motion Picture Association of America of "cultural genocide," black film-maker Melvin Van Peebles has refused to submit *Sweet Sweetback's Baadasssss Song*, his recently completed film now ready for release, for a rating under the MPAA's code.

ACLU executive director Eason Monroe, appearing with Van Peebles at a press conference March 22, announced the affiliate's support for a court challenge to the motion picture industry's rating system.

Van Peebles informed the MPAA that he would file suit, with the ACLU as a friend of the court, unless the film-rating body agreed within ten days to give *Sweet Sweetback's Baadasssss Song* a "non-rating" for blacks.

The MPAA, he charged, has no right to judge his film, "made from a black perspective for blacks," and "no right to tell the black community what it may or may not see." He held the motion picture industry responsible for "white colonization of black minds."

The ACLU, Monroe explained, is opposed to the rating system in its entirety, as unconstitutional prior censorship.

MPAA rules call for the application of an "X" rating—which bars the film from 17-year-olds or younger—to all films

that are not submitted to the Motion Picture Code and Administration for a rating. Challenging this practice, Van Peebles noted in his letter to the MPAA that "when an artist refuses to submit his work to your jury (all-white), your rules require him to self-apply an 'X' rating to his film." Such a regulation, Van Peebles continued, "necessarily limits the number of persons who will see the film and stigmatizes the film."

The film is a portrayal of black life and police injustice. The title, Van Peebles pointed out, contains a "ghetto" word—"baadasssss"—which does not have acceptance in the white community. Whites have no business censoring it, he maintained. "If blacks were the censors," he added, "Stepin Fetchit would be an 'X'."

Now an independent producer, Van Peebles, who previously directed *Watermelon Man*, charged that the MPAA's "existing film rating practices violate state and federal anti-trust, unfair competition, and other laws."

Also at stake, he informed the MPAA in announcing his intention to sue the organization and its president, Jack Valenti, are "rights of expression, the free flow of ideas, the nature of the creative process, and the rights of the black community."

American Civil Liberties Union  
323 W. Fifth Street  
Los Angeles, Calif. 90013



Performing at an ACLU jazz benefit Sunday, March 21, were John Morrell, guitar; Mike Wofford, piano; John Gross, saxophone; Henry

Franklin, bass; Gary Barone, trumpet; and Shelly Manne, drums. Many other distinguished jazz artists joined in the "Salute to

Shelly Manne," attended by some 1,000 jazz and ACLU buffs. (Photo courtesy of Dee Gordon.)

# In April

## Beverly Hills-Westwood

The Steering Committee of the Beverly Hills-Westwood Chapter will meet Monday, April 12, 8 p.m., at the home of Fritz Goldberg, 2907 Sepulveda Blvd. Chapter officers will be nominated and plans drawn addressed to upcoming legislative action.

"Legal Rights for the Poor" will be the topic at a meeting Wednesday, April 21, sponsored by the Beverly Hills-Westwood Chapter, with Dan Luevano, chairman of the board of directors of

## Hollywood

The Hollywood Chapter will meet Thursday, April 15, from 8 to 10 p.m. at the Hollywood Los Feliz Jewish Community Center, 1110 No. Bates (corner of Sunset), to discuss the chapter's legislative action program on reapportionment and the war, and to institute an ACLU membership campaign.

## San Diego

The San Diego Chapter will hold three meetings in April on "Civil Liber-

## Pasadena Charter Assailed

The Pasadena Chapter, as the outcome of meetings last month, is currently focusing on attempts to change sections of Pasadena's city charter that have the effect of blocking minority representation in local government.

Two aspects of Pasadena's election processes are under attack: the registered voters basis for apportioning districts, as was just ruled unconstitutional in Los Angeles and a 60% instead of simple major-

a city-wide run-off otherwise between the two top candidates.

Thus, a black candidate could receive, for example, 57% of the votes in his district, yet have to face a city-wide run-off against a white candidate who pooled under 43% in that district. Historically, such city-wide run-offs in Pasadena have meant the election of the white candidates, with virtually no voice on the city's board of directors for Pasadena's black population.

In a coalition with the NAACP, the Pasadena Urban League, the Metropolitan Baptist Church, and the American Friends Service Committee, the ACLU in Pasadena will appear before Pasadena's governing body in late April to seek revision of those charter provisions. Pasadena ACLU members interested in joining the delegation are asked to contact Ruth Abraham, chapter coordinator, at the

Hawkins, as guest speakers. The discussion will be held at Temple Isaiah, 10345 W. Pico Blvd., at 8 p.m.

### Brentwood

The Brentwood Chapter's Steering Committee will meet Tuesday, April 13, at 8 p.m., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Spielberg, 1032 El Medio Place, Pacific Palisades. For directions or further information, call 459-2062.

The Brentwood Chapter is planning a four-part symposium on prisons, parole, and punishment, in successive weekly sessions beginning April 21, preceded by a week-end visit to the California Men's Institution in Chino. Chapter members interested in attending the fact-finding trip are asked to call Chic Wolk at 472-4987. Registration for the symposium sessions will be limited to those responding to a mailed invitation. Discussions will be led by attorney Peter Oströff, head of the ACLU's Rights of Prisoners Committee; UCLA sociology professor Jerome Rabow; Tom and Grace Nelson, dealing with "halfway houses"; and Assemblyman Alan Sirotky, concerning prison reform through legislation.

Rights as a document today. Members and friends are invited to attend the meeting nearest their home or otherwise most convenient: April 19, 8 p.m., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Jorgenson, 4139 Atascadero Drive; April 20, 7:30 p.m., at the Southeast YMCA, 151 No. 45th Street; April 21, 8 p.m., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hirsch Gottschalk, 4637 El Cerrito.

### South Bay

The South Bay Chapter's regular business meeting will be held Thursday, April 8, in the Community Room of the apartment complex located at 3030 Merrill Drive, in Torrance.

### Whittier

The Executive Board of the Whittier Chapter will meet Tuesday, April 13, at 8:30 p.m., at the home of Charles Reed, 5423 So. Acacia. Phone 699-2234 for directions or further information.

The Whittier Chapter will participate in a benefit for the Whittier Draft and Military Counseling Service April 17 at the third Annual Seder of the Unitarian Society of Whittier (corner of Wardman and Bright). For further information call 696-0213.

# "Mop-Up" Phoners Needed In All Chapters

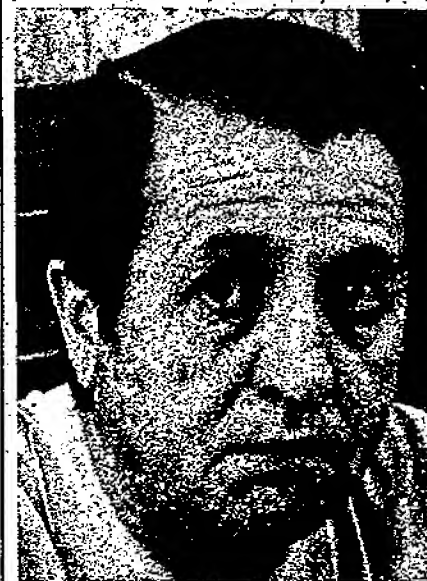
Volunteers to make local telephone calls are needed in all chapters, according to Jim Burford, head of the Hollywood Chapter, who is assisting with the coordination of the affiliate's membership renewal campaign.

Approximately 50% of the ACLU's membership in Southern California has not yet renewed for 1971. Burford's goal is to contact as many of these recent members by telephone, to remind them to send in their contributions for this year.

Several phoners are needed in each of the affiliate's 27 chapters to contact the ACLU members in that area who have not yet renewed.

Members interested in volunteering to make these phone calls are asked to contact the appropriate chapter head for their neighborhood (see list at right).

- Arrowhead—Al Sanders (714) 888-4200
- Beverly Hills-Westwood—Fritzi Goldberg (H) 473-6327, (O) 272-5361
- Brentwood—Chick Wolk (H) 472-2987, (O) 626-6119
- Burbank-Glendale—Joe Marra (O) 849-6741 Ext. 212, (H) 845-7195
- Canyon—John Moehlman (H) 656-9058 (O) 321-1121 Ext. 359
- Desert Pass—Henry V. Cleary (714) 325-1217
- Isla Vista—Edward Isenberg (805) 968-5602
- Hollywood—Jim Burford (O) 466-9701 (H) 467-7455
- Kern County—Clyde Verhine (805) 323-4384
- Long Beach—Conrad Housley 431-8598
- Long Beach City College—Janet Jolley 438-6604
- Northeast LA—Sam Sperling (O) 485-2903 (H) 221-8703
- Orange Coast—Tommie Gunn (714) 494-3008
- Orange County, North—Ron Pineo (714) 532-4082
- Pomona Valley—Larry Gassner (714) 621-2723
- Riverside—Mrs. Roz Teurk (714) 682-7696
- San Diego—Lowell Blankfort (714) 427-0760 427-3000
- San Diego, North—Charles MacIntire (714) 753-4946
- San Fernando Valley—Ben Adelson 348-7671 (Pierce Jr. Col.) 347-0551 (Tues., Thurs.)
- San Gabriel Valley—Darby Haberem ED 8-1978, (O) MA 6-8161 (leave message)
- Santa Barbara—William Rubin (805) 964-1246
- South Bay—George Ogawa DA 5-7622
- Southwest LA—Sy Hanan 293-1911
- Ventura County—Parker H. Kendall (805) 643-0100
- Westside—Louis Michels (H) 454-1701 (O) LU 2-5438
- Whittier—Charles Reed, Jr. (H) 583-2231 (O) (714) 535-2263
- Wilshire—Sheila Manes 939-9087



Jim Burford



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Report re 2/28/71 Morning Service at

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March 25, 1971

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Morning Service was held at the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles, 2936 West 8<sup>th</sup> Street, Los Angeles, California 90005, on the Sunday of February 28, 1971.

The service was conducted [redacted]

[redacted] the Church, who also gave the sermon. "Would you want your Daughter to live In The City?" His remarks involved a discussion of the so-called decline of the American City. (U) (U) (C)

Another Free People's Participating Forum was scheduled to be held on this Sunday at 1:30 P.M. in the Severance Room of the Church where American Civil Liberties Union Attorney [redacted] was to open the planned Forum Series on Prison Reform Committee Concern by speaking on "A look At Criminal Justice In California [redacted] a Langston Law Club member, was formerly [redacted] the State Fair Employment Commission. He now serves as [redacted] the Community Justice Center.

Among those observed during the morning and early afternoon were [redacted]

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3/17/71

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AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

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INTELLIGENCE REPORT

INFORMATION ONLY

TO File  
ACTIVITY Meeting  
AREA   
SUBJECT ACLU

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DATE 3/17/71  
FILE 3472  
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Coverage commenced at 20:00 and ended at 22:30.

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Today's meeting had several items on the agenda. However, it turned out that hardly anything was discussed, due to the fact that people started general discussions and did not stick to the agenda.

A letter was read by  addressed to the Hollywood Chapter from Councilman Snyder. The letter is to advise the Hollywood Chapter that Sunday, May 16, there will be an ecology day at Griffith Park. Snyder is inviting the Chapter to set up a booth at the Park. Since the letter did not specify that the literature distributed has to be in reference to ecology, the Chapter is taking this opportunity to hand out literature on the draft, the 18 year old vote, and other information that the ACLU is currently involved with.

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The conversation then started about how the Chapter should find ways to enlarge membership and how the Chapter should get the membership it already has involved in working actively. They seem to feel that as they do not have enough young people therefore they will attempt to do some recruiting at LACC. It was also decided that everyone on the steering committee must bring another person with him to the next meeting. Since this meeting accomplished very little, it was decided to hold another meeting on 4/14/71 at 20:00 at the Los Feliz Center.

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Other  
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Source

Officer

*Investigation*  
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Date(s) of activity

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4/10/71

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Brief description of activity or material

RALLY FOR THE VENICE FIVE  
4/10/71 @ 468 Hawthorn Av. Venice

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[Redacted]

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(SEE PAGE 2)

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Special Agent

LA 88-17298

INDEX:

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MIDNITE SPECIAL BOOKSTORE  
TUCSON FIVE  
VENICE FIVE COMMUNITY HOUSE

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CC: 88-17298

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100-73139  
100-75649  
100-75700  
100-74641  
100-73348  
100-3267

[REDACTED]  
(SAVE OUR SOLDIERS)

[REDACTED]  
(ACLU)

LFW/tgb  
(8) *LFW*

Read by *LFW*

Rally for the "Venice Fair"  
Community House

468 Highland Ave., Venice 821-6101

4-10-71

About 100 people attended, most sitting on the ground for meeting in lot between two, one story frame buildings next to a canal.

Most under 30 yrs. of age and nearly all of the Hippie cult, long hair, beards, etc.

All white except for 2 Negroes. Many had children with them.

4 men and 4 women on a platform singing songs about the Tucson Grand Jury. X

A man called Jim, about 20, curly brown hair and mustache, gold rimmed glasses, slim, 5'7" wearing a white and small ample - for introduction.

Marilyn Katz, about

20, medium build, 5'5", brown short hair with it in a fringe style.

She read questions Grand Jury asked, as she claimed, and said we must get these words out to the public on this frame-up. She read all the words to the "5" when they go back to Tucson 4-10-71

Other speakers, Pam Donaldson  
Karen Duncan, Teri Volpin and  
David Schaffler, and a man of about

21 and woman in that range under  
25, called Sherry, last name ending in -Korger

All spoke on injustice, of how immunity  
is no good for one doesn't want to involve  
friends. Also that immunity may be a  
trick, and how good is it?

Also what charges will they be hit  
with, Weathermen, Save our Soldiers, etc.

A couple of times someone in the crowd  
would yell, there are the pigs, and a white  
car would drive off.

Some said they are taking our pictures,  
but a man with movie camera said he  
took theirs too.

It was announced, the Community  
House received a citation for permitting a  
gathering on private property.

A man over 50, in a suit told a  
couple of men who seemed to be the op-  
erators of the Community House that  
they could not tell who gave the complaint  
but in court would know. The old  
man was asked for his card, also a  
man with him.

4-10-71

A white, male, 6 foot, bushy brown hair, mustache, 200 lbs., glasses. I was in the, Midnite Special Bookstore, seemed to be employee, he took money from a customer.

He drove to Rally in new, yellow Toyota with owner's slip on windshield.

David Alexandre  
1452 Fairfax Ave.  
West Hollywood

Address may not be correct 1452. \*

Scheffler said today is also the birthday of a lovely man, "Lenin", and this brought applause and cheers.

The term bourgeois was used by several speakers, and such "Tucson Sheriff looked like an overage Matt Dillon", "doctor in Tucson jail, crazy", etc.

Question period brought a question on ACLU and it was announced the National Office of ACLU was paying all costs for lawyers, travel, etc. for the Tucson Live.

Free pamphlets, and books for sale, on a table.

Anti-war rally  
on April 25th.

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PAC mtg. held at 555 North Western Ave.,

L.A.

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File where original is located if not attached

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\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by \_\_\_\_\_ on date \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:

CC: 100-68654 (PEACE ACTION COUNCIL)

100-74959

157-5089

157-3977

100-77462

100-76298

100-74798

100-70734

100-28093

100-66291

100-75300

100-74366

100-77634

100-22612

100-3267

100-60712

100-71566

(JANE FONDA)

(IRVING SARNOFF) (SI)

(RONALD REAGAN)

(PEOPLE TO PEOPLE PEACE TREATY)

(ELSIE MONJAR) (SI)

(ACLU)

(SFOVSC)

(LACDBR)

b6  
b7C

CHANNELIZED

DATE 4/22/71 bjg

SEARCHED

DATE 4/23/71 bjg

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.~~

RHC/mth

(18) *mth* Read by *R.H.C.*

Block Stamp

100-3267-3628  
SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
APR 19 1971  
FBI - LOS ANGELES

SOURCE: [REDACTED] b7D  
DATE/TIME: April 1, 1971 2000 hrs  
LOCATION: 555 No. Western Avenue  
ACTIVITY: Task force for May action

There were approximately [REDACTED] Those identified:

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[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] connected with County offices  
of human relations)  
(accompanied by female, cauc.  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Prior to this meeting starting, the REAGAN action was discussed by Irving SARNOFF. He stated he could not be there on the 4th; he would be in Santa Barbara. He asked [REDACTED] to take charge of monitoring and to arrive there approximately 1150 hrs on that date. He stated that Julia SHERMAN, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] would be present at that action.

(U) b6  
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There was a telephone call received from [REDACTED] no one seemed to want to talk to him. The only person who spoke with him was [REDACTED] There is a notice on the bulletin board in the PAC office stating that the PAC and the People to People Peace Treaty have declared that [REDACTED] is wanted and dangerous. In a telephone conversation this date, with Elsie MONJAR, MONJAR stated that there was no point in having a coordinator for PAC when that coordinator was unable to be reached. When [REDACTED] called this date and was asked why and where he had been, he stated that he had been receiving all his telephone calls at his home.

The Actions Committee was [REDACTED] He stated that some of the targets which would be hit on May 5th would be: Bank of America, City Hall, Welfare Department, Federal Building, and Standard Oil.

April 1, 1971

Page 2

b7D

The question was raised as to whether the leafleting in these buildings could be done and whether we could leaflet in private buildings. A suggestion was made that the ACLU be contacted to clarify this and possibly to print up a statement which could be given to every individual who met at the staging area, which would be City Hall. These leaflets could be given to individuals and as they were stopped or harrassed by the police, the leaflets could be handed to the police. The leaflets, of course, would give each individuals' rights.

Parking lots and bus schedules were also discussed. SARNOFF stated that he didn't think bus schedules would be any problem if people had to find their own way down there. SARNOFF then stated that automobile blockages of streets could be done. He stated that he would not advocate this publicly; it would be something that each individual should think about as to raising their own level of commitment.

The Board of Education was then brought under discussion. [redacted] stated we needed a complete physical lay out of this building. How many offices were in it and where the Board of Education was located. [redacted] then asked if anyone would go into this building prior to the next meeting of this committee for a physical layout to find out which offices were the busiest and at which time. [redacted] stated that she would take charge of the Board of Education. [redacted] stated that since he worked for the Welfare Department, he would take the responsibility for the layout of the Welfare Department. b6 b7c

The State Building then came under discussion. There are 2 State Buildings. [redacted] suggested that a layout of the busiest one should be taken. [redacted] again volunteered for this. [redacted] stated that he thought she could take charge of the 2 of them in one day. He also suggested that she check the directory on the main floor and find out which offices were in this building.

The question was then raised by [redacted] as to how many people we would expect on this day (May 5th). SARNOFF stated that people should not be kept in one location, but should in fact be moved around. Better yet, they should be organized into teams of maybe 10 people to hit one particular office. [redacted] suggested a telephone booth communication where certain individuals could be placed at strategic telephone booths from the staging area to the various action locations. He stated that this had been done very effectively at one time by the Communications Committee.

Automobile blockages were again brought under discussion. Several of the group members felt that if automobiles were used to block certain strategic streets, this could create problems for the movement because then, in effect, our own people would be blocked. SARNOFF then stated that people could park illegally. The unidentified female discussed whether the Police Department could pick up all the cars or not.



[ ] discussed Corporate Priorities and at this point [ ] stated that he didn't know that a committee like this had been in operation and that he felt that he should get together with [ ] for approximately 2-3 hours. [ ] stated that this was a good idea; this would tie in the Standard Oil boycott along with Corporate Priorities. [ ] also stated that the Bank of America officials were getting extremely touchy and extremely hot around the collar. b6 b7C

[ ] then suggested that for the May 5th Action there should be training sessions and role playing. Several individuals could be brought together prior to May 5th; some individuals could take the roles of administrators and others could take the roles of movement people. He also discussed actions at the Banks of America; opening bank accounts and then going in to close them the following day. He stated this would be extremely good because when the bank refuses to close the account, the news media could immediately be called asking, "What's happening to the Bank of America; are they going broke?"

[ ] then stated that Jane FONDA in her speech at Valley State and other campuses had placed no emphasis on May 5th. He thought someone should talk to FONDA and tell her to emphasize May 5th actions in downtown Los Angeles, otherwise, the students possibly would not go down there.

SARNOFF then suggested that the ecology people also be brought into this task force. He emphasized that the task force for the week of May actions was not just going to be for that particular thing; it would be an ongoing thing throughout the summer. He stated the system could handle demonstrations but he did not think that they would be able to handle the May 5th action. He then stated that the Cops and the system would not know who had legal business in government offices on that particular day or not. He also suggested that the Los Angeles Committee for the Defense of the Bill of Rights should be contacted in order to obtain bail for those individuals who decided civil disobedience was their bag. He stated that individuals should be contacted in order to organize and establish guerilla theaters.

SARNOFF stated the action at Hollywood Bowl was an organizing tool primarily to get people out on the streets for the 3rd, 4th, and 5th. Each individual arriving at the Bowl would be given a bunch of leaflets and instructions as to what should be done on the following three days. He stated it was extremely important for people to go into government offices and rap and engage people there in discussions on the war. [ ] stated that when he arrived at the government offices with his gas mask on, because he couldn't talk through it and they wouldn't know what he was saying, that it should cause some kind of chaos.

[ ] then reported on the Standard Oil Boycott. He stated

[redacted]  
April 1, 1971

Page 4

that this task force committee which he headed, was not very active at the present time but could be activated very quickly. He asked for a commitment of many people to go into the Standard Oil offices. He stated the location of this would be on Olympic Blvd in LA. He also told SARNOFF that he hadn't understood the actions on May 5th and thought of them only as demonstrations; this was one of the reasons he was worried about the span of time from 1000 hrs to 1600 hrs.

SARNOFF stated unemployment offices should not be entered. If it stopped people from getting their unemployment checks it could turn them in the wrong direction. However, unemployment offices should be very heavily leafleted. He then came back to the Standard Oil discussion and stated that people could start off by going into Standard Oil offices asking, "Where do I turn in my credit card?" They would be directed, undoubtedly, from one individual to another. When they got through with doing this they could then ask to be directed to the Public Relations department to explain why they had turned in their credit cards.

The next meeting of this task force was set up April 10, 1971 at the PAC office at 1600 hrs. [redacted] stated that in order to arrive back in time to attend this meeting he possibly would have to take a plane back from San Francisco.

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Between 2100 hrs and 2130 hrs, Jane FONDA and [redacted] arrived at the PAC office. They spoke very briefly in the office with Irving SARNOFF. They then went either into the hall or into the Peace Treaty office. SARNOFF was gone approximately five minutes; when he returned both FONDA and [redacted] had left. [redacted] asked SARNOFF if [redacted] was committed to the movement. SARNOFF replied, "very deeply so."

The meeting did not start until approximately 2115 hrs. At approximately 2235 hrs SARNOFF put everything in his brief case and appeared to be getting ready to leave. This was before the meeting had completely ended.

End of report.

4-7-71:jas

cc: FBI

Name:

Date:

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-68654) (P)

DATE: 4/28/71

FROM : SA GILBERT G. BENJAMIN

SUBJECT: PEACE ACTION COUNCIL (PAC)  
IS - MISC  
OO:LA

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On Wednesday, April 28, 1971, Mr. [REDACTED] of the Greater Los Angeles Citizens Council, who has previously furnished information about the PAC, telephonically contacted the writer to advise that [REDACTED] had attended a planning meeting of the Social Action Task Force, held Tuesday, April 27, 1971, in the PAC headquarters, 555 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles.

Also in attendance were the following:

[REDACTED]

U  
~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.~~

[REDACTED] (older

model) bearing [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NOTE: Check of the records of DMV by the writer this date reveals the registered and legal owner [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

During the evening IRVING SARNOFF was overheard telling [REDACTED] that he would be seeing the latter in Budapest. [REDACTED] indicated she was leaving at 12:05 on May 5, 1971, to attend the World Peace Council meeting in Budapest, Hungary; and that she would be stopping in England to see her sister prior to attending the Budapest affair.

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b7C

- 1 - LA 100-68654 (PAC)
- 1 - LA 100-75738 [REDACTED]
- 1 - LA 100-28093 (IRV SARNOFF)
- 1 - LA 100-31957 [REDACTED]
- 1 - LA 100-70734 [REDACTED]
- 1 - LA 100-70362 [REDACTED]
- ① - LA 100-3267 (ACLU)

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100-3267-3629  
SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
APR 28 1971  
FBI - LOS ANGELES

(7) GGB



LA 100-68654

During the evening some 12,000 copies of the tabloid size newspaper issued by the PAC titled, "Peace and Justice," Vol. 1, No. 1., were prepared for mailing to the American Civil Liberties Union mailing list of the same size (12,000).

Also during the evening, [ ] requested that [ ] and his associate act as monitors for the May 5th National Moratorium Day "No Business as Usual," action at the Department of Defense at the Federal Building. In this regard [ ] said "We are going inside the building."

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It was learned during the evening that [ ] who has been very active with this Task Force of the PAC reportedly travelled to Washington, D.C. to participate in actions of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War this past week and has not yet returned to Los Angeles. He was expected to be back in time for the scheduled monitors' meeting which is to be held at the PAC office on the evening of Thursday, April 29, 1971, at 7:30 PM.

The DMV records mentioned above, reflect the model year of [ ]

ACTION: In the absence of AUSA [ ] the writer left a message with his secretary concerning the proposal of PAC demonstrators to enter the building.

ADDENDUM: Mr. [ ] personally called back and was furnished the above information. Also a copy of the 12 page PAC tabloid was mailed to him this date.

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Concerning [ ] said she indicated she had been doing organizing for the Spring Offensive in Orange County, and was leaving that evening to go to Imperial County for additional organizing. Indices contain no 100 references to her.

b7D

Date prepared

4/29/71

Date received

4/27/71

Received from (name or symbol number)

[Redacted]

Received by

SA K.P. Hemmert

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Date of Report

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) of activity

Brief description of activity or material

"CIVIL LIBERTIES" No. 277, April, 1971

Publication of ACLU

File where original is located if not attached

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by \_\_\_\_\_ on date \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:

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OTHERWISE.~~

Block Stamp

100-3267-3630

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 29 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

# CIVIL



# LIBERTIES

PUBLICATION OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

NUMBER 277—APRIL, 1970

## PROFESSIONALS PROTEST:

# West Pointers Go CO

By Marvin M. Karpatkin

A new West Point tradition is developing, and ACLU is an important part of it. A number of recent graduates of the United States Military Academy have filed applications for discharge as conscientious objectors. Several others are seriously considering the same course. In addition, a larger number of service academy alumni than one might expect have become deeply involved in activities seeking to end the war, to fight racism and to increase human rights in the military community.

The best-known at present are two ACLU clients, Louis Font of the class of 1968, the first West Pointer to seek a conscientious objector discharge, and Cornelius Cooper of the class of 1969, the first Academy graduate to have his claim of conscience recognized. The odyssey of each of these courageous young men reveals a great deal about what is happening today with a segment of our youth that many would suppose are "safe" from the convulsions of American society.

until after he was at Harvard for a year and a half. After considerable reading in and out of course work (including a course in national security policy with Professor Henry Kissinger), continuous dialogue with fellow officers and other students in the Cambridge community, much church attendance and religious counseling, and "walking quietly along the Charles River, thinking and meditating and praying," in February of 1970, he concluded that he must declare himself a conscientious objector to participation in the Viet Nam war in any form and seek discharge.

Font was motivated by his West Point indoctrination that an officer with doubts should study a question to the limit of his ability and then say what he thinks to be true, "even though it would be the path of least resistance to deceive others and himself" (Department of Defense Pamphlet I-20). And so he condemned the war as unjust and immoral. He declared:

"In clear conscience, I cannot participate in the Viet Nam war in any form; I cannot squeeze the trigger that would





Cornelius Cooper and Attorney Karpatkin

New York Times Photo

## CHICANO 'UPRISING':

# The Barrio Asks Bread

By Harriet Katz

"Riot" and "ghetto" became household words after black uprisings shook the nation's cities in the hot summers of the mid-1960's, and white middle-class America scratched its head for the not very obscure answers to the question "why?".

Reams of analysis were written. Statements recognizing the problems besetting black people were uttered at every political level.

In recent months the same kinds of headlines have been made by another minority group. Protests, accompanied by some violence, have been registered by the Mexican-American community of Los Angeles, and "barrio" has entered the standard Anglo vocabulary. The public response to this outcry has been superficial rather than probing. It has become almost too easy by now to answer the question "why?". Simply tick off the list compiled a few years ago from studies of the black riots: inadequate housing, inferior and biased education, high unemployment linked to job discrimination, police and judicial abuse.

The irony of heightened awareness is that insight has come to smack of glibness while the stark facts remain the same for Mexican-Americans, the largest minority group in the Southwest, as they do for blacks throughout the United States.

### City, County

Of the 1.1 million Mexican-Americans in Los Angeles County, over 400,000 live in the sprawling, economically depressed area known as East Los Angeles, where the recent series of demonstrations have occurred. It is geo-politically something of a no man's land, with portions falling within the boundaries of the City of Los Angeles proper and the rest in county turf. That means two indifferent administrative bureaucracies to deal with, not just one, facilitating buck passing between city and county agencies and diffusing the community's focus of attack.

The indifference and ineffectiveness of local officialdom regarding conditions in the barrio is epitomized by the fact that there are no Mexican-Americans on either the city council or the county supervisory board. Prior to an ACLU victory in the California Supreme Court last year, establishing literacy in Spanish as a valid criterion for voter registration, thousands of Mexican-Americans were totally disenfranchised. Increased representation in "mainstream" political arenas, however, seems unlikely to provide a powerful enough lever to set in motion the vast changes needed.

Conditions of poverty and racism breed bread and butter issues in abundance. It is

Cont'd p. 7, col. 1

His childhood and youth in Kansas City were dominated by the Methodist Church, the Boy Scouts and a consuming passion to attend West Point. His ambition to be appointed to the Academy was exceeded only by his zeal to excel when he got there. He received many honors and was graduated 31st in a class of 706. As a Distinguished Military Graduate, he was recommended by the Academy for a two-year post graduate course in Public Administration at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard.

### Elation

Louis Font had some disturbing experiences at West Point. ("How does it feel to kill?" he once asked a tactical officer who was a Viet Nam veteran. The major answered: "I feel the same elation as when I kill a deer.")

But the process of maturation as a conscientious objector is often a slow and tortuous one. For Font, it did not occur

command others to do so . . . I therefore respectfully request discharge from the Armed Forces. I place my faith in my God and in the United States of America."

### Selective Objector

Lt. Font's overpowering sincerity, and the massive evidence of the authenticity of the religious basis of his claim, were endorsed at virtually every step of the military processing (a single contrary finding was summarily reversed by a federal court). But his claim was denied because his conscientious objection was directed at participation in the Viet Nam war in any form, rather than any and all wars in any form. His case is now in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.

Lt. Font's sense of duty was not satisfied with the pressing of a CO claim. Nor could it be, for his conscience is a sincere one. While his appeal is pending, he is, by

Cont'd p. 4, col. 1

## VOLUNTEER ARMY:

# Why End the Draft

By Aryeh Neier

The ACLU is engaged in a campaign to end the draft. Unless Congress acts to extend the present draft, Presidential authority for conscription will end on June 30.

While ACLU members are virtually unanimous in viewing the draft as a severe intrusion on civil liberties, a substantial number of ACLU members are also fearful of a "professional" armed force. The purpose of this article is to argue that these fears, legitimate as they may be, should not get in the way of an all-out campaign to end the draft.

Whether or not the draft is ended, we are probably going to have, for the fore-

seeable future, a "professional" armed force. At the post-World War II high point during the Korean War, our armed forces numbered 3.56 million men. For the years immediately ahead, our armed forces will probably number something under 3 million men. President Nixon has stated that, after Viet Nam, active duty force levels should be stabilized at a level of 2.0 to 2.5 million men.

The President's Commission on an All Volunteer Armed Force (the Gates Commission) estimated that, of the men presently serving in the armed forces, about 2.1 million are true volunteers — that is,

Cont'd p. 6, col. 3



## Women Expatriated

A federal lawsuit of the ACLU Foundation contends a 1907 statute that deprived American women of their United States citizenship when they married aliens was "an arbitrary and unreasonable discrimination." The suit seeks to reverse the effects of the law, which itself was repealed in 1923. The law continues to deny citizenship to the thousands of persons who were born to women who were expatriated for marrying aliens.

## Sterilization

In federal lawsuits in three areas of New York State the ACLU's affiliate is alleging the right of indigent women to have voluntary sterilization operations. According to NYCLU, the refusal of public hospitals to perform these operations violates a woman's constitutional rights of privacy and liberty regarding marriage, family, sex and the right of every individual to control her own person. One plaintiff is the mother of 10 children.

## EEOC Backs Women

At the urging of the Pittsburgh ACLU, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission has cited a utility company for unlawful discrimination against women workers. The company discharged women employees when they became pregnant, then rehired them only at entry-level wages. The ruling was the first of its kind.

## Don't Call Us

The ACLU has filed petitions with the Federal Communications Commission asking the FCC not to allow American Telephone and Telegraph Company to increase its long-distance rates because the new rates were set without following established legal procedures and because "AT&T's operating companies engage in pervasive, system-wide, and blatantly unlawful discrimination in employment

# ACLU News

## Va. Needs Director

The ACLU of Virginia is seeking a full-time executive director. Legal background is not required. Salary is \$9-10,000. Applicants should contact the affiliate at 1205 W. Main Street, Richmond 23220. Telephone 703-355-3021.

## Afro to High Court

The case of August Doyle, the first black man convicted in court-martial for wearing his hair in an Afro style, is now before the U.S. Supreme Court. The ACLU Foundation's petition to the Court contends Doyle's constitutional rights of freedom of expression and personal liberty were violated by an October, 1969 order to comply with Air Force hair requirements. The Air Force manual says hair must be "closely trimmed" with an "evenly graduated appearance." Doyle's Afro was neat, short and regular. He was convicted despite expert testimony at the court-martial that the Afro is a symbol of racial pride and identity. In prosecuting Doyle military officials cited only a need for "discipline," without specifying how Doyle's hairstyle interfered with "discipline."

## Japan Bars Activist

At the ACLU's request the Japanese Civil Liberties Union represented Miss Barbara Bye in her attempts to enter Japan. Miss Bye was confined\* in the Tokyo International Airport (and its hotel) for more than three months because Japanese immigration officials refused to let her into the country. Miss Bye had allegedly violated the conditions of her tourist visa during a earlier visit to Japan by participating in anti-war rallies. In unsuccessfully appealing Miss Bye's case through the Japanese courts, JCLU pointed out, among other things, that anti-communist tourists have not been restricted in their activities.

## Jews Sue

Fifteen members of Jews for Urban Justice, prosecuted for conducting a religious service across the street from the Soviet Embassy in Washington last December, are defended by the ACLU Fund of the National Capital Area. The CLU has moved to dismiss the charges on the ground that the law, which prohibits congregating within 500 feet of a foreign embassy, violates the First Amendment.

## Wiretaps

The original Chicago 8 conspiracy defendants have a right to an immediate court hearing on whether the FBI illegally tapped their phones, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit ruled recently. The decision came in an ACLU Foundation case filed in June, 1969, three months before the start of the trial. The lower court ruled the hearing would have to await final disposition of the charges against the defendants. The suit tests the Justice Department's claim that it has the right to spy on domestic dissenters and dissident organizations without court authorization if its purpose is to protect the "national security." In another case, the ACLU and the ACLU of Michigan as *amici* have asked the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit to let stand a lower court ruling denying the Justice Department's claim.

## Dossiers Destroyed

The Oklahoma Office of Inter-Agency Coordination, which was funded by the federal government to keep dossiers on political dissenters, was abolished Jan. 30 by order of the governor, who ordered destruction of all files except those relating to criminal activity. The action followed the filing of a federal lawsuit by the Oklahoma CLU. When the office was abolished, the suit was dismissed on OCLU's motion.

## Peanut Butter

Testifying in surveillance hearings before the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights, former Army intelligence agent John M. O'Brien reported the Army keeps a large file on the ACLU, characterizing it as "Communist and socialistic." O'Brien commented to the subcommittee: "It is about as Communistic as a peanut butter and jelly sandwich."



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Washington, D.C.  
February 2, 1971

Honorable George McGovern



Women, blacks, Spanish-surnamed Americans, and other minorities." The ACLU says this discrimination makes any rate increase "unjust and unreasonable." The petition points out that AT&T is a "government-sanctioned monopoly."

## Women Pages

A woman student at the University of South Carolina Law School is the ACLU's plaintiff in a challenge to a ban on female pages in the state senate. The federal lawsuit charges employment discrimination. The woman had been duly nominated for the job by a county senator.

## Air Force Sex Bias

The CLU of Massachusetts has filed a federal lawsuit contending Air Force admissions procedures discriminate against women. Women may be denied admission without a statement of reasons — men may not. Also, women alone are required to meet certain standards of education, "character," family status — and appearance. They must submit unretouched photos showing themselves in full-length profile view, front view head and shoulders, and profile head and shoulders.

## Yearbook

The *Free Speech Yearbook*, a non-profit publication of the Committee on Freedom of Speech of the Speech Communication Association, invites readers of *Civil Liberties* to submit syllabuses or scholarly articles for consideration. The recently published 1970 edition, which sells for \$2.50, includes articles on teaching free speech, student opinion, long hair and other issues. Editorial correspondence should be addressed to Thomas L. Tedford, Drama Department, University of North Carolina, Greensboro, N.C. 27412. Yearbooks may be ordered from the Speech Communication Assn., Statler Hilton Hotel, New York, N.Y. 10001.

United States Senator  
Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator McGovern:

I am writing this letter for myself and on behalf of nine associates. We are all Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. We ask you to excuse the fact that it is unsigned. We are not accustomed to acting in this manner but in view of the treatment recently afforded former Special Agent Shaw of the New York Office we hope that you will understand and afford some consideration to this letter.

Wide World Photo

FBI agents, citing persecution of Agent John Shaw, an ACLU Foundation client, write an anonymous letter to Sen. George McGovern, asking investigation of some of the same FBI practices that are challenged in Shaw's lawsuit.

## Kent Vote

Kent State University students over 21 have sued local election officials to allow them to register to vote. The ACLU of Ohio's federal civil rights suit for the students contends the officials have devised unconstitutional residency requirements in order to deprive students of the vote. To register, students must show an intent never to leave Portage County.

## Stars and Stripes

Wisconsin's disorderly conduct law is unconstitutionally vague, the ACLU Foundation of Wisconsin claims in a petition recently filed with the U.S. Supreme Court. The Foundation is representing a guitarist and rock singer who gave a performance in 1968 while clad solely in an athletic supporter, his body painted with stars and stripes and partially covered by his guitar. When the audience clapped their hands, yelled and, in a few cases, stood on tables, the performer was arrested under a clause of the statute prohibiting public conduct that "tends to cause or provoke a disturbance." The Union points out that this kind of spectator response is common at sports and other public events.

## College Editor Wins

The federal court in Colorado has ruled that Southern Colorado State College violated the First Amendment when it suspended the managing editor of the school newspaper from her job after she had disagreements with the faculty advisor over such issues as editorial treatment of campus parking problems. In the Colorado CLU's case, the Court ruled, "The state is not necessarily the unfettered master of all it creates. Having established a particular forum for expression, officials may not then place limitations upon the use of that forum which interfere with protected speech and are not justified by an overriding state interest."

## Recount Bond

The Illinois ACLU is challenging the \$220,000 cash bond required for a recount of votes in last November's election for sheriff of Cook County (Chicago). The CLU's client, the Republican candidate, lost by 10,000 votes. A discovery recount in about 11 per cent of the precincts added more than 3,000 votes to his total. The state court action is based on the right of candidates and voters to free elections.

## Bus Bust

The Boulder County Sheriff's Office sent two cars and a jeep to arrest two young girls on charges of committing a lewd act after two passing motorists saw them in a canyon washing a Volkswagen bus, one of them completely nude and the other nude from the waist up. The girls were completely clothed when the officials arrived at the scene. Defending the girls against the criminal charges, the Colorado CLU claims the lewdness statute is unconstitutionally broad and vague, and that nudity per se is not illegal. The CLU argues, "In the instant case we . . . submit that nudity was not 'foisted' upon the viewer. In fact, the complaining witnesses stopped, backed up and returned to the scene of the 'crime' in order to further traumatize themselves with the hideous scenes there depicted. . . . It seems patently obvious that their traveling by at a fairly fast rate of speed on a mountain road gave them only a quick glance of what they thought might be there. . . ."

## Raiford 'Riots'

The mass beatings and shootings of inmates at a Florida prison have led to a massive ACLU lawsuit alleging violations of federal civil rights law and state law. The prisoners are asking the federal court to bar prison officials from arbitrarily denying them "life, safety and property without due process of law and from subjecting them to cruel and unusual punishment." The prisoners ask, also, "access to the judicial process." On Feb. 12, about 500 prisoners were peacefully assembled in the prison yard by order of the prison officials. Guards and other officers, according to the complaint, fired on them "at point blank range," with absolutely no warning or provocation. The guards then fired into the windows of occupied cells. Five days of beatings and teargassing of prisoners followed. At one point officers opened fire into the windows of the prison hospital.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## ACLU Fails in Bid to Void Syndicalism Act

The American Civil Liberties Union failed again Friday to get a ruling declaring California's 52-year-old Criminal Syndicalism Act unconstitutional.

During a hearing on a petition for a writ seeking dismissal of the charges which accused John Wesley Harris Jr., 27, of advocating acts of violence to effect political change, the ACLU argued that the statute violates the defendant's right to free speech.

Superior Judge Malcolm M. Lucas, in refusing to grant a writ, said he believed the law to be constitutional, but conceded that it raises some important legal issues.

The ACLU previously was rebuffed on the matter by the California, and U.S. supreme courts. Fred Okrand, associate

counsel of the ACLU's Southern California chapter, said he next will seek a writ of habeas corpus from the State Court of Appeal.

Harris, a Negro and former civil rights worker in Mississippi, was indicted five years ago for distributing three allegedly inflammatory leaflets on May 25-26, 1966, during the Leonard Deadwyler inquest.

Deadwyler, a Negro, was fatally shot by police after a high-speed chase through South-Central Los Angeles. The coroner's jury ruled the death was an "accidental homicide."

Before the Harris indictment, the last time the criminal syndicalism statute was used was in 1937. The law was passed in 1919.

Harris' trial now is set for Aug. 3.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PART II

PAGE 12

Los Angeles  
TIMES

Date:

5-8-71  
HARRIS

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

ACLU

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

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LA CDBR conference held  
118 North Larchmont Blvd. LA  
on 4/17/71

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File where original is located if not attached

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE  
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100-26088  
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100-61419  
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100-33876  
100-56508  
100-4663  
100-74613  
100-31358  
100-19391  
100-47932  
105-29534  
100-3267  
100-55455  
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(BETTY ROTTGER)(ST)



(JOE ROBERTS)(ST)



(BEN DOBBS)(ST)



(JOHN UHIN)(RI-B)

(FRED RINALDO)(ST)



(BARRIO DEFENSE COMMITTEE)

(ACLU)

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April 26th, 1971  
Los Angeles, Calif.

On the afternoon of April 17th, 1971, the report writer attended part of the conference (21st) sponsored by the Los Angeles Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights; held at 118 Hill Larchmont Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

At this conference the following persons were noted present: Don Lorge, Mary Tyler, Mar Celia Rodriguez, Dan Brock, Clara James, Bill James, Betty Pettiger, Fred Day, Ron Ritenhauer, Rose Cherin, Joe Roberts, Anita Rhotada, Anna Mandelman, Olive Bonadon, Ben Dobbs, Dr. Peter H. Christensen, John Ulin, Fred Rinaldo, and Helen Travis.

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Arrived in area about 12:30 pm (lunchtime)

[redacted] Conference began again about 1:15 pm at which time it broke up in to separate workshops groups. [redacted] the Police Brutality Workshop.

Meeting led by Celia Rodriguez, representing the "Barrio Defense Committee" of East Los Angeles. Suggestions coming out of it are as follows:

(U)

1. ~~Interracial~~ <sup>At Interracial</sup> co-operation planning of newly formed committee (Black, Indian, White, Mexican, etc.)
2. Public relations section to be setup for speakers, photographers, and advertising pool.
3. Showup police "Basic Car Plan" as fraud.
4. To eliminate the loan shark bail bond business setup own bail bond fund.
5. Push for Civilian Police Review Board

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(Cont.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

April 26th, 1971  
Los Angeles, Calif

(Cont.)

(6) Committee setup to inspect local jail and local police or sheriff facilities for proper treatment of prisoners - without prior notice to office or department concerned.

Dan Brock volunteered his services to the committee as a photographer stating he'd been working for the American Civil Liberties Union, and the "Independent Press", - which gave him alot of experience in legal (or court) type photo work. (C)

About 4:15 Workshop ended, and reports were made. Ron Ritenhauer gave a report on <sup>the old</sup> grand jury system. Angela Davis was spoken of. Rose Cherin spoke about the abuse suffered by Mexican Americans without birth certificates from the U.S. Immigration Dept. As setup by John when the budget for the year would be \$40,000. He was said to be a wizard in handling money for the Committee, even at 93 years of age. Left area about 5:00 pm, close to meeting's end.

End of Report

P.S Official status of this report writer, while attending this conference was that of "Observer" from the Civil Rights Club.

4/26/71

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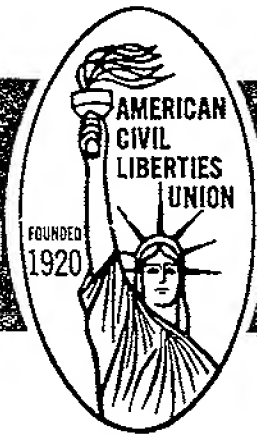
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# CIVIL



# LIBERTIES

PUBLICATION OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

NUMBER 278—MAY, 1971

## COMMUNITY, CAMPUS ACTION:

### You Can Help Stop the Spies

By Nat Hentoff

I return to the subject of surveillance because we newly discover, nearly each day, how far-flung the minions of Big Brother are. (What say you now of so-called black "paranoia" when we have been shown a November, 1970 ukase from the Director, FBI, to infiltrate and investigate all Black Student Union groups on college campuses? I refer, of course, to the short course in FBI-violations-of-the-Bill-of-Rights provided through the stolen documents distributed by the Citizens Commission to Investigate the FBI. I was sent a set of those documents, by the way, and have Mr. Hoover's full text.)

But while sounding the alarm remains useful, it is equally essential, as I've noted here, to move against Big Brother. I have written of initial action in the courts and through bills submitted to Congress, but there are also other routes.

#### City Bill

In New York City, Edward Sadowsky, a City Councilman, has introduced a bill that



## ACLU LOBBY:

### Voter Power

By Hope Eastman

Recent victories, most notably the defeats of Haynesworth and Carswell in the 91st Congress and the SST in the 92nd, have demonstrated in a dramatic way the power of public opinion once aroused. As one strong SST backer, who surprised everyone with his "no" vote in the end, remarked: "I read my mail."

As the courts become less and less our ally, we must try harder and harder to make public opinion work for us. We must take the techniques used in these successful battles and use them to fight for, and win, affirmative legislation to protect civil liberties.

One such bill — to protect the constitutional rights of federal government employees — is now ripe for just such a fight. You, as an individual in your own community, can help turn our lobbying effort into a victory. Use the proven techniques below to help us win our battle on this bill — and on other legislation that advances the cause of civil liberties.



you'd grant an individual access to any secret files a city agency is keeping on him. Mr. Sadowsky's particular concern is the New York City Police Department's inflexible Bureau of Special Services, which by now probably has at least one million secret files on individuals and organizations. Sadowsky's measure also requires that any time a federal or state agent wants to look into a citizen's secret dossier, the citizen will have to be notified.

I would hope that in many other cities and localities, similar bills will be introduced. They are important in themselves and they also serve the energizing function of making the citizenry aware that they need not wait for Congress or the courts to start protecting their liberties. They can begin where they are by making the urgency of this issue clear to their locally elected legislators.

Furthermore, if the courts eventually determine that college students can vote where they live and study during the course of their college attendance, a good many local governments are going to be fundamentally changed within the next few years. And they could provide models for the rest of the country in safeguarding all citizens in a given community from being spied on.

### Adjustment

Meanwhile, however, the intensity of secret surveillance on college campuses shows no indication of diminishing. On most of the campuses I visit — some 50 a year — students take it for granted that hidden among them are narcs and possibly political police as well. They don't like it, to understate their feelings; but I am disturbed at how routinely many have adjusted to the ubiquitousness of Big Brother.

Recently, at the University of Missouri in Kansas City, I was sitting with a law student one afternoon listening to Ramsey Clark and Alan Westin talk about the government's assault on privacy. The law student has a number of friends among the local police and the FBI, and as he looked around, he was surprised, he told me, to find none of them there. "First time this

*Cont'd p. 2, col. 1*

Boyd F. Douglas, government informer in the Berrigan case, is shown here on the Bucknell College campus.

## A LESSON WELL LEARNED:

# Students Are People

By Gilbert Cranberg

On Dec. 15, 1965, Christopher Eckhardt was suspended from Roosevelt High School in Des Moines for appearing in class wearing a black armband to protest the Viet Nam War and signify support for a truce. On May 27, 1971, Dan Johnston will be commencement speaker at Roosevelt High's graduation ceremonies. And therein lies a tale of the impact of the "armband case" on the school that spawned it.

Chris Eckhardt and two youngsters in other schools, John Tinker, 15, and John's 13-year-old sister, Mary Beth, were sent home by their principals under a hastily-devised citywide school policy. The Iowa Civil Liberties Union represented the students in an effort to have the school board reverse the suspensions. The school board's refusal to direct the principals to readmit the students prompted ICLU Cooperating Attorney Dan Johnston to file suit in Federal District Court charging violation of the youngsters' constitutional rights. The District Court upheld the school authorities. The Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals split 4-4 on the appeal. The U.S. Supreme Court in February, 1969 reversed the lower courts, declaring in *Tinker v. Des Moines Independent School District*: "In our system, state-operated schools may not be enclaves of totalitarianism. School officials do not possess absolute authority over their students. Students in school as well as out are 'persons' under our Constitution."

Roosevelt High School was an unlikely place to figure in a landmark ruling on

student dissent. Located in an overwhelmingly white, upper-middle class, heavily Republican sector of Des Moines, its students were traditionally docile and accepting of whatever rules the authorities imposed. Even a requirement of long trousers during sweltering summer school sessions provoked no student complaint.

### Difference

Christ Eckhardt's decision to wear a two-inch wide strip of black cloth on his arm has helped make Roosevelt High a very different place. Reminded by the high court that schools are not enclaves of authoritarianism, officials took a fresh look at the appearance code that rigidly prescribed student hair and dress styles. The new rules are premised on the belief that appearance is a personal matter beyond the authority of the school. About the only thing now barred officially is bare feet. Youngsters no longer look as if they had been poured out of a mold, and the great variety of their hair and dress styles has produced no disruptive conduct.

The new attitude was further manifested last May when Iowa's Republican Senator Jack Miller, a Viet Nam war hawk, was invited to be commencement speaker. Students protested both the choice and the lack of student consultation. A number of them circulated petitions critical of Miller and asked graduating seniors to wear white armbands at the commencement exercise as a protest gesture. About 40 per cent of

*Cont'd p. 7, col. 3*

### How to Be Heard

1. Write your senators and congressman, asking them to reply with statements of their positions. *Let the ACLU's Washington office (1424 16th St., N.W.) know what views they express.*

2. Get to know the staff people in your senators' and congressman's home offices. Tell them your views. They're an important channel.

3. Take advantage of weekends and congressional recesses to visit your senators or congressman while they're home from Washington.

4. Enlist friends and major supporters of your senators and congressman to urge their support for the bill.

5. Write letters to the editor of your local newspaper — an oft forgotten free forum.

6. Urge local newspapers, television and radio to give editorial support to the bill.

7. Interest reporters and columnists in the problem in general and the bill in particular.

8. Form coalitions with other interested groups. For this bill start with local branches of federal employee unions; the American Federal Government Employees and National Federation of Federal Employees have already endorsed the bill.

9. Get these and other community groups to issue statements endorsing the bill. Send the statements to your senators and congressman. Ask them to read the statements and to insert them in the Congressional Record. Bring them to the attention of the press.

10. Urge your friends and associates, as well as your local ACLU affiliate, to join you in any or all of these steps.

### Provisions

The bill to protect government employees is the brainchild of Senator Sam Ervin (D-N.C.). In creating the bill, he drew heavily on a parade of horror stories drawn from stock-in-trade ACLU cases — government employees fired or otherwise harassed for a variety of illegitimate reasons.

At the heart of Senator Ervin's bill are

*Cont'd p. 7, col. 1*

# ACLU News

## Patronage

A former employee of the Chicago Department of Urban Renewal, fired after he petitioned to run as alderman against the regular Democratic Party candidate, has filed a federal lawsuit contending party leaders have infringed on his rights of free speech and association, due process of law and equal protection of the laws. Representing him, the Illinois CLU claims the suit is a logical extension of an earlier CLU suit, in which the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit prohibited the party from inhibiting the political freedom of patronage workers.

## Hatch Challenge

The Hatch Act, which bars political activity by federal and District of Columbia government employees, is unconstitutional, contends the National Capital Area CLU in a new federal lawsuit. Because the Act is overly broad, the CLU says, it has not served "as a shield protecting government employees ... but rather as a sword," threatening them if they exercise their First Amendment rights. The suit would retain portions of the Act that prohibit patronage abuse.

## Campus Code

A concerted campaign to remove repressive provisions from the new University of Maryland disciplinary code was largely successful. ACLU affiliates in Washington, D.C. and Maryland, along with other groups, presented detailed written and oral critiques at formal and informal hearings. The result is a code the CLU calls "reasonable." The code as originally drafted was an "abomination" which removed almost all disciplinary authority from the hands of the students, severely restricted speech the courts have long held to be protected by

## Drug Searches

A patrolman in a Pennsylvania town stopped a young man for running a light, then "frisked him from top to bottom, because when anybody commits a traffic violation, they are obviously hiding something, so I have probable cause to search him." The officer found a small quantity of marijuana in the youth's sock. The ACLU of Pennsylvania is appealing the resultant conviction on the grounds that the marijuana laws are unconstitutional, and the search, admitted by the arresting officer to be a "standard procedure," was conducted without the constitutionally required probable cause to believe a specific crime had been committed or was being committed.

## Heroin Death

After a 22-year-old inmate of Cook County, Ill. Jail was found hanging from the bars of his cell, an autopsy disclosed three times the lethal dose of morphine in his system. The man was not known to be a heroin user (heroin tests as morphine after death), had no money to buy drugs while in jail and had recently complained of sadistic treatment by a jail guard. The guard involved was given a polygraph test, then suspended; however the Illinois ACLU, which represented the family of the dead man, was denied the results of the test. The coroner recently ruled the death a suicide.

## Drug Music

The ACLU has urged the Federal Communications Commission to withdraw its March 5 warning to stations that they must not broadcast records that promote illegal drug use. In the alternative, the Union asked the FCC to postpone implementation of the rule until it could hold full

## Beer

In ruling that communities that license bars "can't have their cake and eat it too," a New Jersey court made it possible for persons to buy their beer and drink it too. The New Jersey CLU successfully challenged ordinances in two towns that prohibited drinking beer in a street or park, holding an empty can, or even having a few empties in a car. The fine was \$200. According to the CLU, the laws were used primarily to harass young people and to raise revenue, not to keep the peace.

## Fornication Case Won

Though New Jersey's fornication law was upheld, the State Supreme Court ruled in a CLU case that it could not be used to prosecute unwed parents seeking welfare assistance for their illegitimate children. The Court held the statute had been used to punish needy children for the immorality of their mother, "a result inconsistent with the high purpose of the public welfare program." The ACLU affiliate represented an unwed couple who were charged with fornication after the woman applied for public assistance for their children. She was forced to name the children's father as a condition to receiving aid. The Court said the use of the fornication statute would unconstitutionally discourage persons from applying for benefits for their children.

## Bus Law No Bar

The California Supreme Court has ruled that the state's anti-busing law, which forbids the busing of students without parental consent, cannot be used to block assignment of pupils to schools beyond walking distance. A student must go to the school to which he is assigned — he does not have to board a school bus to get there. The decision frustrates the purpose of the law — to maintain school segregation — and is seen by the Union as a victory for integration. The ACLU's affiliates in Northern and Southern California had asked the Court to strike down the law entirely.

## Effect of Counsel

A preliminary (but detailed) report of the Nevada CLU and Legal Aid Society concludes that "misdemeanants represented by attorneys are five times as likely to emerge from police court with all charges dismissed as are defendants who face similar charges without counsel." The report is based on a 10-week study conducted in the Reno Municipal Court from October into December, 1970. During the period there were several thousand hearings and trials. In non-traffic cases the favorable ratio for defended against undefended cases was 9-1. In traffic cases the ratio was 2-1.



due process standards. The code as adopted vests disciplinary authority in boards of students, faculty and administration representatives; and it does not include the most offensive of the speech and due process restrictions.

## **Ban at Berkeley**

The ACLU of Northern California is asking the U.S. Supreme Court to hold that the Regents of the University of California violated the first Amendment when they prohibited a demonstration on the Berkeley campus because of their general counsel's unsupported opinion that "violations of the Selective Service Act will occur..." The students had planned a symposium to honor conscientious objectors to the Viet Nam war. The Regents acted under their previously adopted resolution that "university facilities shall not be used for the purpose of organizing or carrying out unlawful activity." The CLU's petition notes the students repeatedly demonstrated their intention not to act outside the law, and they had a right to assemble "to advance the very ideas held constitutionally protected by this court..."

## **Grand Jury**

A United States Attorney's "virtual inquisition... into the lawful political activities of the radical movement in West Los Angeles" has prompted legal help to the activists by the ACLU of Southern California. The government convened a grand jury in Tucson to investigate the activities of five individuals who had just been released from the federal prison in Arizona. They were jailed the first time for refusing to testify before an earlier grand jury, alleging the questions asked of them were unconstitutionally broad, in violation of speech and privacy rights. That first panel issued no indictments. The Union, anticipating the pattern would be repeated, aid there were civil liberties abuses in the exercise of the grand jury's contempt power and charged the government with political repression.

ment censorship and noted the order would encourage broad self-censorship because stations would be overly cautious for fear of jeopardizing their licenses. In a separate action the ACLU gave legal support to the Stern Community Law Fund's federal lawsuit to have the FCC order declared unconstitutional and to bar its enforcement until a court determination is made.

## **CBS Subpoena**

The ACLU offered legal help to the Columbia Broadcasting System in resisting a House Committee's subpoena for all televised and untelevised materials pertaining to the CBS documentary "The Selling of the Pentagon." The Union said the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee was clearly trying to "warn the press not to get too close to an issue about which the government rightfully has become highly sensitive — the role of the military in our society."

## **Hirschkop**

At press time the trial of ACLU Board member Philip J. Hirschkop for alleged "professional misconduct and conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice" has been indefinitely postponed. The postponement followed the last-minute decision by one of the three members of the federal court panel that was to try the attorney to step out of the case. Hirschkop had formally charged that Judge Oliver Gasch would be prejudiced against him because Judge Gasch is a close personal friend of Judge John H. Pratt, who instituted the proceedings against Hirschkop and would be the main witness against him. The two judges were roommates early in their legal careers and have maintained a close personal and professional relationship. The case against Hirschkop arose from his legal defense before Judge Pratt of eight persons who broke into Dow Chemical Company offices in 1969.



Louis P. Font

## **Panther Suits**

The Connecticut CLU has filed two new lawsuits concerning aspects of the New Haven Black Panther trials. One charges a national conspiracy against the Panthers. It names as defendants the U.S. Department of Justice, the FBI, and Connecticut and New Haven police officials. It cites the kind of surveillance that has recently been declared unconstitutional in other federal suits — warrantless electronic surveillance of domestic groups that authorities consider a threat to national security. The other suit was filed on behalf of a man who was excluded from the jury panel because of his opposition to the death penalty. CCLU charges the exclusion gave the defendants a death-biased jury and notes also that the prosecution selectively questioned jurors about their opposition to the death penalty, using the question to disqualify youths, blacks and others who might be presumed to be "liberal."

## **Antiriot Act**

The Virginia Supreme Court recently ruled the state's antiriot act unconstitutional as an overly broad restriction on First Amendment activity. The Court found the law prohibited assemblies that did not pose a clear and present danger of unlawful activity. The 7-0 decision was won by the Virginia CLU.



Michael Madden

## **CO Releases**

Three military career officers — all conscientious objectors — have recently won discharges from the armed forces with the legal help of the ACLU. Louis P. Font, a West Point graduate and selective conscientious objector, was honorably processed out of the Army soon after the Union filed a lawsuit to stop a threatened court-martial for Font's alleged disobedience of various orders. Another West Point graduate, Robert Firehock, won administrative recognition of his pacifist claim. He had been an Army intelligence officer. Michael Madden won conscientious objector release from the Air Force, though he is an "unjust war" objector rather than a total pacifist.

## **Wigs**

The Union last month tried to establish for Army reservists the right to wear short-hair wigs to weekly drills to meet the Army's "neat appearance" requirement. However, the Federal District Court in New York denied a preliminary injunction, the plaintiffs cut their hair and, at press time, the course of future legal action is uncertain. In May, 1970, the Army banned the wearing of wigs except to cover natural baldness or disfiguration. The Union contends the regulation as applied to reservists infringes upon their freedom in their civilian lives.

American Civil Liberties Union  
323 W. Fifth Street  
Los Angeles, Calif. 90013

## Speech Areas Urged

An appeal filed last month seeks to establish free speech areas and assembly rights for students at Van Nuys High School.

Over a year ago, students requested lunch hour use of school facilities for meetings, at the time for a series of rallies on "Oppression and Repression in the Schools," "United States Involvement in Southeast Asia," "Women's Liberation," and "Has the United States Achieved Democracy?"

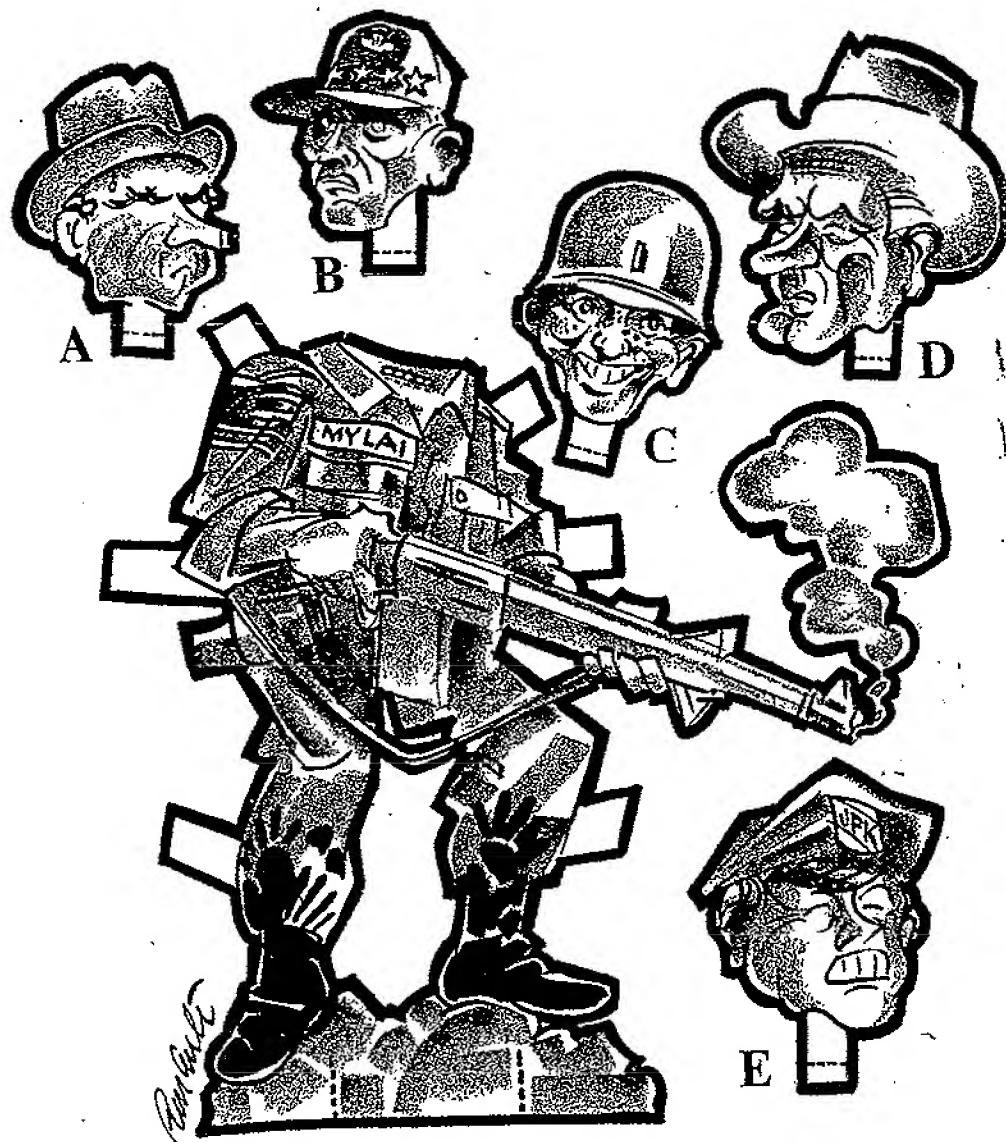
Principal Robert W. Caveney responded to the request by referring to an article he had printed in the school newspaper, stating that "ample" free speech opportunities existed in classes, in various school clubs, and the school paper.

But these provisions were inadequate, according to student Tom Lipkis, on whose behalf the ACLU filed suit in April, 1970, to prevent the principal from banning such gatherings.

Lipkis and others had been suspended previously for holding a peaceful rally without the principal's permission; one student was threatened with suspension if she attended that rally, so she stayed away.

The requested injunction against Caveney was denied June 5, 1970, by Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Richard Schauer.

In a brief filed last month to the 2nd Appellate District Court of Appeal, ACLU volunteer attorneys Rowan Klein and David M. Rothman urged April 2 that decisions in recent student rights cases limit school administrators' control over pupils' exercise of First Amendment rights only to reasonable regulating of the "time, place and manner."



CALLEY CUT-OUT

## Sacramento Lobby-In Set

Plans are set for an ACLU delegation from Southern California to meet legislators in Sacramento June 22 at the affiliate's annual lobby-in.

Lobbyists will lunch with legislators

Cost for the trip, \$45, includes plane fare, transportation to and from the capitol, and lunch. The day will culminate in a late afternoon no-host cocktail party.



Actress Rita Lyinn (Mrs. Frank Maxwell) ex-

prospective members at the Orange Coast Chapter's booth in the Laguna Community Festival held April 23-25. With spring the time for festivals, many chapters are participating in similar projects.

Students are entitled to the basic protection of the First Amendment," they said. "Merely to avoid controversial expression does not justify prohibiting protected speech."

cons of several bills facing action by the state Legislature.

can be made by contacting Ruth Abraham at the ACLU office, 626-5156.

# In May

## Beverly-Hills-Westwood

"Pornography, Sex and Narcotics Laws" will be discussed by Coleman A. Blease, the affiliate's legislative lobbyist for Sacramento, at a meeting of the Beverly Hills-Westwood Chapter Thursday, May 22. The talk will be given at Temple Isaiah, 10345 West Pico Blvd., at 8 p.m. Chapter officers will be elected at the meeting.

The Steering Committee of the Beverly Hills-Westwood Chapter will meet Monday, May 10, at the home of Fritz Goldberg, 2907 Sepulveda Blvd. Laura Ober, the affiliate's development director, will discuss membership and fund-raising campaigns.

## Hollywood

The Steering Committee and active volunteers of the Hollywood Chapter will meet Wednesday, May 12, 8 p.m., in the Community Room at 7014 Sunset, east of La Brea. (Entrance is from the rear parking lot.)

ACLU members who live in the 48th Assembly District are invited to a coffee-and-dessert meeting with Assemblyman David Roberti sponsored by the Hollywood Chapter Friday, May 21, at 8 p.m. The gathering will be held at the home of Mrs. Ethel Hardy, 2143 Lemoyne. Phone 666-2384 for directions or further information.

## Long Beach

The Long Beach Chapter will meet Tuesday, May 11, at 8 p.m. at the home

of Dr. and Mrs. Murray Menter, 6405 Shire Way. For directions or further information, phone 430-4154.

## San Diego

The San Diego Chapter will hold an "Arabian Night" party, with dinner and entertainment, Saturday, May 22, from 5 p.m. on. The fete will be held at the home of Alice and Lowell Blankfort, 3831 Grevillea Way, in Bonita. Admission for the evening is \$5. For directions or further information call 223-3863 or 295-7914.

## South Bay

The South Bay Chapter will hold its regular business meeting this month on Wednesday, May 12, instead of Thursday as originally planned. The meeting will be held at 8 p.m. in the home of Rachel Sene, 16533 Chanera Avenue, in Torrance. Phone 532-0248 for directions.

## Whittier

The Executive Board of the Whittier Chapter will meet Tuesday, May 11, at 8 p.m., at the home of Frances Range, 9648 Carron, in Pico Rivera. Call 692-9995 for directions.

A fund-raising auction-wine-and-cheese party will be held by the Whittier Chapter Saturday evening, May 22, at the home of Marlene Kagan, 12055 Hartdale, in La Mirada. Admission is \$2.50. For directions or further information, phone 696-0213 or 943-2233.

# \$ \$ \$ \$ !

6,528 members have not yet renewed for 1971

Volunteer phoners will shortly be contacting members in all chapters who have not yet renewed by sending in their contributions for 1971.

The following breakdown by chapters shows the number of members from last year who have not yet renewed in each area:

Antelope Valley .....	21
Arrowhead .....	97
Beverly Hills-Westwood .....	853
Brentwood .....	220
Burbank-Glendale .....	68
Canyon .....	126
Desert Pass .....	32
Hollywood .....	371
Imperial .....	9
Kern County .....	58
Long Beach .....	210
Northeast L.A. ....	139

Orange Coast .....	24
Orange North .....	17
Pasadena .....	28
Pomona Valley .....	19
Riverside .....	11
San Diego .....	67
San Fernando .....	73
San Gabriel .....	16
Santa Barbara .....	25
South Bay .....	27
South Central .....	4
South East .....	6
Southwest .....	17
Ventura .....	7
Westside .....	53
Whittier .....	8
Wilshire .....	22
TOTAL .....	6,528

Are you one of them? Save your chapter a phone call—send your renewal contribution now.



Published by the  
American Civil Liberties Union  
of Southern California

Eason Monroe  
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Harriet Katz  
Editor

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# F.T.A. Troupe In Person At Spring Garden Party

The FTA—Free The Army—Troupe, in the midst of visits to G.I.s across the country, will speak and perform at a special ACLU Springtime Garden Party Saturday afternoon, May 22.

Appearing in person, Peter Boyle, Barbara Dane, Jane Fonda, Gary Goodrow, Dick Gregory, and Don Sutherland will present a portion of the show they have been giving at and near armed forces bases as a counter to the traditional U.S.O. entertainment fare.

The party will be held from 3 to 6 p.m. at the Pacific Palisades home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Licht, 1500 Old Oak Road, near Mandeville Canyon.

(The date, Saturday, May 22, is a change from that originally announced, May 23, in a sponsorship mailing to all members.)

Admission for the event is \$5 per person. Tickets can be obtained from the ACLU office, 323 West Fifth Street, Los Angeles 90013, or at the door Saturday afternoon.

Sponsorships for the benefit are also available for \$10. Sponsors' names will be listed on the party program. (The price of sponsorship does not include admission.)

## U.S.S.F. Honored

The ACLU is holding the affair in honor of the United States Servicemen's Fund, sponsors of the F.T.A. Troupe.

The U.S.S.F., a civilian-run, nonprofit organization, was set up to help provide entertainers, speakers, and educational ma-

terial of the work of the U.S.S.F. grows out of the affiliate's position against the war in Southeast Asia and its legal efforts to bring the Bill of Rights to the military.

U.S.S.F.'s troupe of performers made headlines recently when they were denied permission to present their show to G.I.s on base facilities at Fort Bragg in North Carolina.

## S.R.O. Crowds

The show went on anyway, at an off-base coffeehouse for G.I.s, which because of its much smaller size limited the number of servicemen who could see it. The troupe presented three full shows in one night, at standing-room-only crowds, and hundreds more had to be refused admission for lack of space.

The troupe subsequently filed suit against the military's upper echelons to challenge being kept off the base.

The suit charged that the show was "refused solely because it contained material satirical of foreign and domestic policies of the government and particularly the growing war in Southeast Asia."

Sketches in the show were written by the members of the troupe along with Jules Feiffer and other "comic" writers.

Among Dick Gregory's contributions of caustic wit is a poke at the Army's spying on civilians, a practice the ACLU has filed suit against: "I read about Army Intelligence spying on us civilians. Now that's something right there. If there's one thing the Army hasn't got—it's intelligence."



Members of the Free The Army Troupe—Peter Boyle, Barbara Dane, Jane Fonda, Gary Goodrow, Dick Gregory, and Don Sutherland—

are pictured above performing their show for G.I.s, a portion of which will be presented at an ACLU Garden Party Saturday, May 22.



Published by the  
American Civil Liberties Union

# Draft Subpoenas Withdrawn; Conscription To Be Queried

Subpoenas of three draft counselors at Claremont College to appear before a federal grand jury investigating draft counseling activity in Southern California have been withdrawn.

The three counselors, all at Claremont's McAlister Center for Religious Activities, had originally been subpoenaed to appear in March and to turn over records of their caseloads to the grand jury.

They were ordered to produce "all records pertaining in any way to any and all physicians, dentists or psychiatrists to whom any draft counselee has been referred by personnel . . . and all records of counselees so referred."

The subpoenas were withdrawn by assistant U.S. attorney David Nissen April 15, the second time that the counselors were called to testify.

Mrs. Edith James, the wife of Claremont's math department chairman; John M. Goodman, assistant professor of physics at Harvey Mudd College; and David Barry, a senior at Harvey Mudd, had first refused to testify when U.S. District Judge E. Avery Crary turned down their motion to quash the subpoenas March 18.

In a friend of the court brief filed in opposition to the subpoenas, ACLU volunteer attorney Richard Posell supported their refusal to testify, arguing that the wide-ranging subpoenas have a "chilling effect on the whole draft counseling process."

Had the subpoenas not been withdrawn, the counselors involved would still refuse to testify or turn over their records, they said.

In another matter before the affiliate's Military Justice Committee, the ACLU determined last month to take a challenge to "peacetime" conscription to the United States Supreme Court, following the federal 9th Circuit Court of Appeal's rejection April 8 of an appeal by a young man who had refused induction.

The issue to be raised before the nation's highest court for the first time if a hearing is granted in the case of David Gidmark of Oxnard is whether or not conscription is constitutional in the absence of a declaration of war. There has been no declaration of war for America's current military operations in Southeast Asia.

The Supreme Court upheld conscription in times of war in a case heard during World War I, but has never ruled on a peacetime draft, according to Nathan Zehm, ACLU volunteer attorney who will handle Gidmark's case.

The constitutional debate on conscription, he said, is whether the power to "raise and support armies" means compulsory conscription or merely enlistment.

Voluminous historical research on that question by the national ACLU supports the contention that the framers of the Constitution had enlistment rather than conscription in mind.

and women all over the world.

It has also contributed to the establishment of military law panels and recruited young lawyers to defend G.I.s facing the uncertainties of military justice.

The ACLU's recognition and appre-

Fonda's impersonation of Mrs. Nixon; a session of war games between Don Sutherland ("M\*A\*S\*H") and Peter Boyle ("Joe"); and a song for the occasion, titled "Insubordination," performed by folk-singer Barbara Dane.

## Time Running Out For Anti-Draft Campaign

Though the Administration-sponsored bill to extend the draft for two years has been passed by the House of Representatives, there is some possibility that the Senate will opt instead for a limited, one-year extension.

As part of the ACLU's nation-wide draft repeal campaign, members from Southern California are urged to write or visit the offices of Senators Alan Cranston and John Tunney asking them to vote for draft repeal or at least for the one- instead of two-year extension.

The best estimate now is that the Senate version will be voted on the first week in May, according to Ruth Abraham, the affiliate's legislative coordinator. Visits to the Senators' office staffs can be made now at the Federal Building, 11000 Wilshire Blvd., in Los Angeles, or letters can be sent directly to Washington.

Senator Cranston is among the proponents of outright repeal of the Selective Service Act by December 31, 1971 (S.J. Resolution 20).

Senator Tunney is currently urging reform only establishing permanent Presidential power to induct 150,000 men per year without Congressional approval.

If the Senate comes up with and passes a draft bill different than the two year extension voted by the House,

then a joint committee will be set to work out a compromise.

In that event, it would again be timely to communicate as well with California's representatives in Congress, urging them to vote for a one- instead of two-year extension.

Representatives to write to in that case are:

Glenn M. Anderson (D)  
Alphonzo E. Bell, Jr. (R)  
Del M. Clawson (R)  
James C. Corman (D)  
George E. Danielson (D)  
Barry M. Goldwater, Jr. (R)  
Richard T. Hanna (D)  
Augustus F. Hawkins (D)  
Chet Holifield (D)  
Craig Hosmer (R)  
Jerry L. Pettis (R)  
Thomas M. Rees (D)  
John H. Rousselot (R)  
Edward R. Roybal (D)  
John G. Schmitz (R)  
H. Allen Smith (R)  
Charles M. Teague (R)  
Lionel Van Deerlin (D)  
Victor V. Veysey (R)  
Charles E. Wiggins (R)  
Bob Wilson (R)  
Charles H. Wilson (D)

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material  
FD-306 (Rev. 9-30-69)

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5/25/71

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5/24/71

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Date of Report

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INFORMATION ONLY

TO File

DATE May 12, 71

ACTIVITY A.C.L.U. Meeting

FILE 43 C.

AREA TORRANCE

REFER \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT A.C.L.U.

Source advised that on May 12, 1971  
at 8 PM Municipal Court Judge, (South Bay)  
George R. Perkovich will speak at a  
private meeting to assembled members of  
the South Bay Area A.C.L.U.

Source stated that Judge Perkovich  
was invited to speak by [redacted]  
South Bay Area Representative of the A.C.L.U.  
at [redacted] a private residence [redacted]  
[redacted]

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OFFICER

SOURCE

DATE

FILE

Investigation

5-12-71

43C

FILE \_\_\_\_\_ SERIAL 3635

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☐ REPORT  
☒ LETTER

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H		8	
I		9	
J		10	
Other		11	
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9		22	
Other		Other	
Over		Over	

## OUTSIDE AGENCIES TO BE NOTIFIED:

( ) Action (Peace Corps)

( ) AID

Air Force ( ) OSI ( ) AFIS

Army ( ) ACSI ( ) Other

( ) BATF ( ) Bu Prisons

( ) CIA ( ) CAB

( ) OPM ( ) Customs

( ) DEA ( ) DIA

DOJ ( ) Criminal Div.

( ) Security Div.

( ) DOE ( ) FCC

( ) HHS ( ) HUD

( ) ICC ( ) INS

( ) IRS

Navy ( ) NIS ( ) ONI

( ) NRC ( ) NSA

( ) Postal Service

( ) State Dept.

DOT ( ) Coast Guard

( ) FAA

( ) USSS

( ) VISTA

( ) Bufiles ( ) Others

7-6-82  
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CC: 100-41016 (SCARL)  
100-16439 (FRANK WILKINSON) (SI)  
100-24620  
100-59609 (NCARL)  
100-66583  
100-3267 (ACLU)  
100-76736 (COMMITTEE AGAINST REPRESSIVE LEGISLATION)  
100-33561

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Los Angeles, Calif. May 4, 1971

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIANS AGAINST REPRESSIVE LEGISLATION  
555 N. Western. Los Angeles, Cal. 90004.

May 3, 1971 - [REDACTED]

b6  
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Enclosed report by Frank Wilkinson on field trip,  
April 10 to 23, 1971, is a complete resume of his  
following activities:

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE CAMPUS MEETINGS

PREP SCHOOLS

COMMUNITY MEETINGS

MEDIA INTERVIEWS

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANIZATIONAL CONFERENCES

FINANCES

Also meetings which took place in northern and southern  
California between April 28 and May 2.

The NCARL's National Committee meeting will be held  
in Washington, D.C. on May 29 - 30. Delegates from out  
of town attending the meeting will be house guests of [REDACTED]

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b7C

Wilkinson also has scheduled meetings in Oklahoma, Texas  
and Ohio during this trip.

A telephone call from [REDACTED]  
arranged an appointment for Wilkinson to speak on May 20.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Officers, Staff, Concerned Organizations - Individuals

Frank Wilkinson

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

SUBJECT: Report on Field Trip - April 10 to 23, 1971

UNIVERSITY & COLLEGE CAMPUS MEETINGS:

U of Wisconsin - Madison: Student Chapter, A C L U  
Yale University - Timothy Dwight College (Sponsors: [redacted])  
Bennington College - Vermont: Discussion Forum (Sponsor: [redacted])  
Williams College - Massachusetts: Discussion Forum (Sponsor: [redacted])  
Brandeis University - Massachusetts: Discussion Forum  
Dartmouth College - New Hampshire: Discussion Forum (Sponsor: [redacted])  
Emmanuel College - Cath Women's College - Boston: Sociology Club  
Kenyon College - Coordinating Council (Women) - Ohio: Discussion Forum  
Boston University: Discussion Forum (Sponsor: [redacted])  
Wayne State University - Detroit (Sponsor: Students for Social Education)  
Boston State (Sponsor: Sociology Club)

b6  
b7C

PREP SCHOOLS:

Hawken Upper School - Ohio: Debate with Congressman John Ashbrook of H. I S C  
Windsor Mountain School - Lenox, Mass: Discussion Forum

COMMUNITY MEETINGS:

A C L U - Central Ohio Chapter: Columbus  
A C L U - Western Michigan Chapter: Grand Rapids  
Newton Coalition - Mass. 3rd C.D. - (Campaigners for [redacted])  
Ann Arbor Unitarian/Universalist Church  
House Meeting: Wellesley, Massachusetts  
House Meeting: Watertown, Massachusetts

(U)

~~(C)~~

MEDIA INTERVIEWS:

Akron Beacon - Journal  
Boston Phoenix  
Wayne State The South End  
Boston University The Daily Free Press  
Cleveland Plain Dealer  
Cleveland News - Herald  
TV - WBNS (CBS) - Columbus  
TV - WOOD (NBC) - Grand Rapids  
TV - WNHG (ABC) - New Haven  
TV - WLWC (NBC) - Columbus  
Radio: WERE (CBS) - Cleveland  
Radio: WOSU (Ohio State) - Columbus  
Radio: WMNB (North Adams, Mass)  
Radio: WTSC (NBC) - West Lebanon, New Hampshire  
Radio: W-BCN - Boston  
Radio: FM station - Detroit

(U)

INDIVIDUAL /ORGANIZATIONAL CONFERENCES:

Board Meeting - Mass. Comm. Agnst Repres. Leg. (Sponsor: [redacted])  
RESIST - Massachusetts based peace organization  
A C L U - [redacted]  
A C L U - [redacted] Massachusetts Affiliate  
Kenyon Coordinating Council - Re: Repressive Ohio Legislation & Law  
A C L U - Cleveland Chapter & Subcommittee leadership  
[redacted] N C A R L Midwest Regional Office  
[redacted] New England  
[redacted] N C A R L Advisor on Constitutional Law

(U)

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FINANCES: Although N C A R L requires no commitment for speaking appearances of staff, honorariums proffered for the above field trip totaled: \$1,075.00.  
Monthly Pledges to NCARL's Massachusetts Regional Office: \$69.00

P E N D I N G : (4/28) Cerritos College - So Calif; (4/30) San Francisco House Mtg;  
(5/1) K P F A (Pacifica) Berkeley; House Mtg, Berkeley - [redacted]  
(5/2) Unitarian/Universalist Forum, El Cerrito; Fellowship of Humanity, Berkeley; Reception - discussion, [redacted] Stanford University;  
(4/30) University High School - Los Angeles; (5/12) Calif 28th CD Dem Women

AVAILABILITY: As N C A R L's National Committee Meeting will be held in Washington, D C on 5/29 - 30, I can cover meetings enroute to D C ( 5/24 - 28) &/or return (6/1-4). /e.g. Oklahoma City: 5/26-27

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ON 7-6-82  
Appeal # 9-072

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6/1/71

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6/1/71

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5/24/71

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Cominfil - First Unitarian Church, L.A.

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DATE 6-10-71 *bjg*

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
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157-4538 [REDACTED]  
100-63412 (LOYOLA UNIVERSITY)  
157-6319 [REDACTED]  
100-3267 (AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION)  
157-3977 [REDACTED]  
157-5089 (JANE FONDA)  
100-64492 [REDACTED]  
100-49043 [REDACTED]  
100-76508 (NCFAD)  
100-69415 [REDACTED]  
100-29650 [REDACTED]  
100-21044 [REDACTED]  
100-65227 (YWLL)  
100-28093 (IRVING SARNOFF) (SI)  
100-68654 (PAC)  
100-77634 (PEOPLES PEACE TREATY COMMITTEE)  
100-74237 [REDACTED]  
100-54669 [REDACTED]  
100-76727 (EASTCON)  
157-4084 (AMERICAN ADVANCEMENT LEAGUE)

b6  
b7c

1st. Unitarian Church

2936 W. 8 St., Los Angeles, Calif. 5-24-71

Notices on bulletin boards in church patio

Loyola University of Los Angeles Political Union

Los Angeles Association of Laymen presents,

A Garrison Forum - Conscience VS Conspiracy

May 25th., Plaza de Rey campus

Sullivan Field 10:30 - 3:30 PM

Hymns 7:30 - 10 PM

Chapel Liturgical Services 4 - 5 PM

Speakers - Neil McLaughlin, defendant Harrisburg trial

William Cunningham S.J., Loyola Chicago, law professor

Sr. Mary Judea Tobin, Head Sister of Torretto

Robert McFee Brown, Theological professor  
Stanford Univ.

5-24-71



Notice

University of S. Calif.

[REDACTED]

b6

b7C

Black Experimental College Representative

Self-Determination Committee

Black Determination is our goal

[REDACTED]

Los Angeles, Calif.

Notice

American Civil Liberties Union of S. Calif.  
323 W. 5th Los Angeles presents

"Free the Army Troupe"

b6

b7C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Jane Fonda

[REDACTED]

May 22 - 3-6 PM at home of,

[REDACTED]

1500 Old Oak Rd.

Pacific Palisades. \$5, sponsorship \$10 but  
it doesn't admit one, \$5 is entry charge

ACLU honoring U.S. Servicemen's fund. Civilian,  
non-profit organization, provides military law  
panels - recruit young lawyers to defend military  
men - obtain U.S. Bill of Rights. 5-24-71

3.

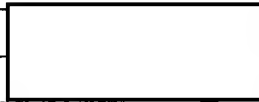
Notice

Mutuality Center 9112 S. Western Ave.  
757-1808 662-9752

June 2nd. - 8PM



Communism

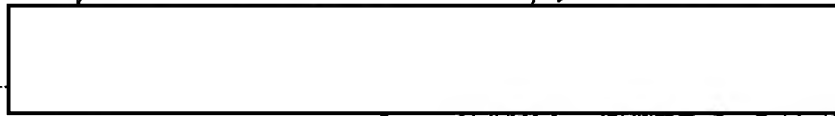


listed as claiming Vietnam was un-  
stitutional and wants all U.S.  
troops out by 12-31-71

June 9 - 8PM



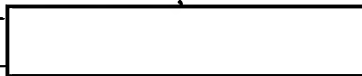
Topic - U.S. should support Israel



Univ. of S. Calif.

open house Israel

b6  
b7C



Black nationalist



Self-Determination Committee  
an acclaimed radical freedom fighter

5-24-71

Notice-Mutuality Center, continued

June 16 - 8 PM [redacted]

Topic- All charges against [redacted]  
should be dropped, free [redacted] now, no  
trial needed.

[redacted], listed, medical man and of  
Black Liberation Movement  
experienced in black-white problems in U.S.

[redacted] and business man  
use courts to achieve justice  
for all.

June 30 - 8 PM [redacted]

Topic- Abortion legal, individuals choice

[redacted] in Women's  
Liberation. Book title,  
"Women What are you up in Arms About"

[redacted] and  
[redacted]

5-24-71

b6  
b7c

## Mutuality Center, continued

June 23rd - 8PM [redacted]

Topic [redacted] should not be punished in  
way or ever convicted[redacted] American  
[redacted] has  
worked with minorities[redacted] African  
and [redacted] He  
states all people are brothersEach Tues. 10:15-11:45 AM Women in Love  
(Women only)b6  
b7C

" " 12-1:30 PM

" Sun. 11-12:30 PM Truth &amp; Love Today Program

" " 8-11 Encounter - Men and Women

American Mutuality Foundation  
ACFS Inc. [redacted]

5-24-71

○ Notice

Young Workers Liberation League presents  
Forum and film series at

Philanthropic Inail 964 N. Vermont  
Los Angeles open 6 PM to 9 AM  
one block north of L.A. City College

7 to 9 PM, donation 50¢

June 4 Irving Sarnoff, Chairman of  
Peace Action Council, speaks on

People's Peace Treaty. Film

"Threatening Dies" introduction

[redacted]

states,

b6  
b7C

documents atrocities of U.S. bombings in  
Vietnam.

June 18 Ecology - Marxist view

[redacted]

Young Workers Liberation League  
a Marxist-Leninist youth organization

Also a film

5-24-71

7.  
Young Workers League, continued

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

July 2 - Women, forum led [redacted]

[redacted] plus film

July 16 Political Prisoners - speaker, a member  
of S. Calif. Committee to [redacted]

A film interview with [redacted]

1969

u

Discussions follow all forums and film ~~X~~

Labor for leaflet on program plus material  
donated

"Snail" is in a former store, 8 tables  
and 16 chairs could be seen through  
windows and long counter for  
serving food and drinks in vegetarian  
restaurant-coffee house

A rear back-room and stairway  
to balcony and upper rear room  
could also be seen

5-24-71

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 367 VRT/kth  
ON 7-6-82  
Appeal # 9-0172

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date prepared

5/27/71

Date received

5/26/71

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Brief description of activity or material

Activities at the Long March.

Date of Report

5/23/71

Date(s) of activity

5/21/71

File where original is located if not attached

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\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by \_\_\_\_\_ on date \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:

It is apparent that this informat has expressed his opinion in this report and this should be considered when evaluation the contents of report. In questioning informant re info concerning LACC, it was determined that informant has no specific information, but is expressing an opinion.

CC: 100-77151 (LONG MARCH)

100-73827

(HAYMARKET)

100-71828

100-67274

157-3911

157-3701

100-76221

100-68438

100-3267

157-5089

100-73466

100-63415

157-4540

(LIBERATION UNION)

(CHARLES BRITTON)

(ACLU)

(JANE FONDA) (ST)

(LACC)

CLASSIFIED BY 1259/1P/1PP  
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 1  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

CHANNELIZED  
DATE 6/8/71 mja

SEARCHED  
DATE 6/15/71 mja

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
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OTHERWISE. (U)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
(AND FIELD OFFICES)

ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF

SLIP(S) OF

DATE 8/12/75

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INDEX:



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May 21, 1971

I. Subject: The Long March Collective of Los Angeles, Activities,  
Friday, May 21, 1971

II. Information Concerning:

1) The Long March Collective in Los Angeles (LMC) is the successor of the now defunct Haymarket Committee of Los Angeles. L.M.C. for several months now has been operating forums and other actions out of its 715 S. Parkview St. address. L.M.C. members include most of the old Haymarket-eers, but their membership has expanded with a new flock of recruits. b6 b7C

2) The Haymarketeers had on this date and time BLASE BONPANE speaking. BONPANE spoke to an audience of about 25 reds and 15 Agents who represented everything from C.C.S. (Criminal Conspiracy Section, LAPD) to the local right-wing Cuban exiles in the area. A number of reds were also out in the lobby talking, as well as congregating in offices upstairs.

3) One item of interest that seems to be becoming clear is that Liberation Union may come apart. LU is the group that succeeded the Friends of the Black Panthers after [redacted] had [redacted] and [redacted] arrested by LAPD-ATF for alleged buying handgrenades. LU members such as [redacted] CHARLES BRITAIN, etc. are reportedly quitting it. X u

LU is a group of L.A.-based Reds who includes Castroists, Maoists and Trotskyites. The FBP had been considered "mostly C.P." by most people who had been around a long time willing to talk. But the LU denied that it is a C.P. "front group." In recent weeks, [redacted] all of whom work closely with JANE FONDA and the A.C.L.U., (these persons) have been cited in or on T.V. shows as being "members of that Communist Liberation Union," or words to that effect expressing that idea. Maybe the Reds are now going through the process of acting like they are disbanding for the purpose of giving "cover" back to these more important Reds who will lose most of their effectiveness if they are continually exposed as members of a Communist group. Not that the Comrades don't mind being known as Communists around Communists; it's just that the anti-Communists are able to discredit them more easily when they admit they are Reds. It is also possible that the Communist Party wants to disband this group so that their defacto members will not have their Party affiliations brought out into the open by the Trotskyites (mad at the C.P. for using the L.U. C.P. front as a Trotskyite group, or, in other words, horning in on their territory). After all, the Party probably would not like it to become well known that [redacted] the BRITAINS, etc. are really Party members, along with their bigger fish like [redacted] (If of course they are all undercover Party people, and this does look likely).

Another C.P. front group could be the Long March. Some of these people incidentally, spend a lot of time knocking the C.P. and then turning around and working with it. Others have been to Cuba and may have given training there.

4) A new assault on Los Angeles City College is also being planned by a person or person associated with the LMC and L.U. and the C.P. This girl is named [redacted] and has been photographed by LACC Campus Police. [redacted] was, in fact, one of those trained in combat by [redacted] who Red Squad agent [redacted] trained FBP members in karate.

[redacted] is actually in-all probability a Communist Party member. The Party has had its eye on LACC for some time, and has [redacted]

b6  
b7C [redacted] and [redacted] on the campus from time to time. This girl is a trained Marxist and uses the C.P. technique of lying all the time to dupe people. At times she seems to not be able to tell the difference between truth and phantasy, because truth becomes whatever helps Communism, and lies are whatever is anti-Communist. The new assault on LACC is going to be a real test of wits and herve between [redacted] and [redacted] C.P.U.S.A. if [redacted] has her way.

5) Some of the Comrades were also discussing the recent disappearance of [redacted] (one person said his last name is [redacted] a real nut, hasn't been popping around lately, and some people think the "pigs" killed him. Maybe an Arab or P.L. pig ripped him off.

Xu

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Supreme Court Asked to Rule Draft Is Illegal

An official of the Southern California chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union said Friday a writ had been filed in Washington asking the U.S. Supreme Court to declare the military draft illegal.

Attorney Nathan R. Zahm, chairman of the ACLU's Military Justice Committee, told a Baltimore news conference it seeks to have the nation's highest court rule that compulsory military service is unconstitutional at all times—in peacetime or in wartime.

Zahm said the framers of the U.S. Constitution never intended to give Congress or the President power to conscript men. He said the Founding Fathers, in giving Congress power to "raise and support armies," meant the

armies had to come from voluntary enlistments.

Zahm said the Founding Fathers wanted an all-volunteer army, as is now being advocated by some congressmen, which would recruit personnel through its ability to offer good salaries.

The ACLU petition was submitted as a writ of certiorari (appeal) brief filed on behalf of a David John Gidmark of Oxnard who began serving a three-year sentence May 10 for refusing military induction.

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PART II

PAGE 12

LOS ANGELES  
TIMES

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5-29-71

Edition:

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Editor:

Title:

ACLU

Character:

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Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

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by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Brief description of activity or material

① "Open Forum" July, 1971, ② "Civil Liberties", July, 1971 - Publications of ACLU.

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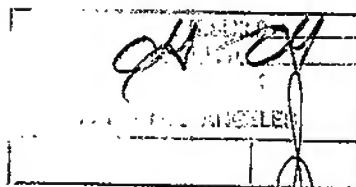
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# CIVIL LIBERTIES



PUBLICATION OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

NUMBER 279—JULY, 1971  
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## MAY MADNESS:

### Liberty & Suicide Pacts

By Nat Hentoff

After more than 12,000 people were arrested on the streets of Washington the first week in May, the *New Republic*, while mildly deploring elements of the police action, commented: "But this was no Kent State or Mayor Daley's Chicago."

No, it was not. It was much worse, much more dangerous to everyone's civil liberties.

In the nation's capital, with the approval of the President and the Attorney General (and with advance planning aid from the Justice Department), the Constitution was suspended. Thousands of those arrested and jailed without bail were not even charged with the commission of a crime. In most cases, no arrest records had been made out. Most of the prisoners, except by accident, had no functional right

to legal counsel. Some were denied access to a lawyer for 35 hours. Furthermore, as Tom Wicker observed in the *Times*: "Not only were citizens incarcerated illegally (frequently under miserable and dangerous conditions), but they were so treated in order that the Government could prevent any further demonstrations of dissent against Government policy, even though it could not be certainly known that any such demonstration would be unlawful or disorderly."

#### Satisfied

When it was over, the President declared himself "totally satisfied."

The Attorney General strongly recommended that other cities henceforth do as Washington had done in the face of mass demonstrations. The compelling priority, he said, is "decisive opposition to mob force."

Even if the Constitution gets in the way.

What I find most dismayed in the aftermath of those dragnet days in May is not the stance of Mitchell and Nixon. Their

## OPERATION NEVADA:

### Crisis in Welfare

By Sylvia A. Law

This past winter witnessed the beginning of a new phase in the struggle of the very poor to obtain public subsistence with a modicum of justice and dignity.

The five years from 1965 to 1970 produced an enormous growth in the welfare rolls and modest increases in grants. Welfare recipients numbering 125,000 organized themselves into the National Welfare Rights Organization (NWRO) and some 700 local constituent chapters. Thousands of needy people were induced by organizational efforts to apply for the aid to which they were entitled.

Millions more joined the rolls on their own initiative — perhaps as a result of a growing recognition that public assistance is a right of those in need rather than a demeaning charity.

The efforts of poverty lawyers established the eligibility of thousands of others, and perhaps more significantly, eliminated many devices which states were using to reduce grants or to limit eligibility. For

Viet Nam produced inflation and unemployment, which added more people to the ranks of the poor and to the welfare rolls.

Though states can always save welfare costs by reducing the size of grants, welfare grant levels have always been grossly (and concededly) inadequate, and continuing inflation makes cutbacks even more brutal.

Even back in 1967, anti-welfare sentiment was high. Congress that year imposed a "freeze" on the level of federal payments to families with dependent children and for the first time required that AFDC mothers leave their children and go to work. The "freeze" was unworkable and finally rescinded. (The on-going Work Incentive Program does not prune the rolls — it brings in more applications than there are jobs available.)

State officials facing the "welfare crisis" find that their options are severely proscribed. They cannot refuse aid to the "immoral" or to strangers. They cannot establish waiting lists or discriminate against the politically vulnerable. They can enforce work requirements, but the ex-

ACLU ANSWERS:

# Mayday!

As this issue of *Civil Liberties* goes to press, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit has just granted the National Capital Area CLU's request to bar the capricious prosecution of any more "Mayday" arrestees until the Federal District Court can conduct a hearing on the constitutionality of the prosecutions.

By May 25, Washington officials had obtained only two convictions after trial — out of the 12,000 arrests made early in the month. Yet defendants, many of them out-of-towners, were still required to stand trial or forfeit collateral, thereby accepting automatic misdemeanor convictions.

CLU Cooperating Attorney Monroe H. Freedman went to Federal District Court to ask a halt to the prosecutions, except those in which the charges were based on adequate evidence. (In most cases law enforcement authorities were vague about crime, time and place.) He asked the Federal Court to clear the Washington courts of the thousands of unlawfully brought cases, alleging that harassment of dissenters was the city's only motive in prosecuting. The Federal Court judge accused Freedman of clogging the calendar by bringing the injunction suit. But the Court of Appeals saw the point.

## CLU Response

The lawsuit is the first in a broad program NCACLU has started to correct the May abuses and prevent their recurrence. The program will consist of investigation, litigation and education.

NCACLU issued a call for witnesses' affidavits immediately after the series of sweep arrests. Within days, 1,200 persons came forward to offer evidence. They are still coming.

Even earlier, the CLU had collected some evidence on its own. By sleuthing in

*Cont'd p. 4, col. 1*

imperviousness to the Bill of Rights has long been evident. Much more disturbing — for the long run — was the reaction from some sources that in the past have shown acute sensitivity to civil liberties. *The New Republic* was much more exacerbated by the demonstrators than by the actions of the "well-equipped, disciplined counterforce" that picked thousands of people off the street, even though many of the latter were not demonstrators at all but became instantly suspect because of hair or dress style. Or just because they were *there*.

*Cont'd p. 4, col. 1*

Example, when the Supreme Court struck down the man-in-the-house rule in 1968, 200,000 to 400,000 needy mothers and children immediately became eligible for assistance worth an estimated total of \$250 million annually. For another example, when the Court held residency requirements unconstitutional in 1969, 100,000 to 200,000 new recipients joined the rolls, at a cost of \$125 million to \$175 million per year.

## Unemployment

Wholly apart from the efforts of organized recipients and their lawyers, the war in

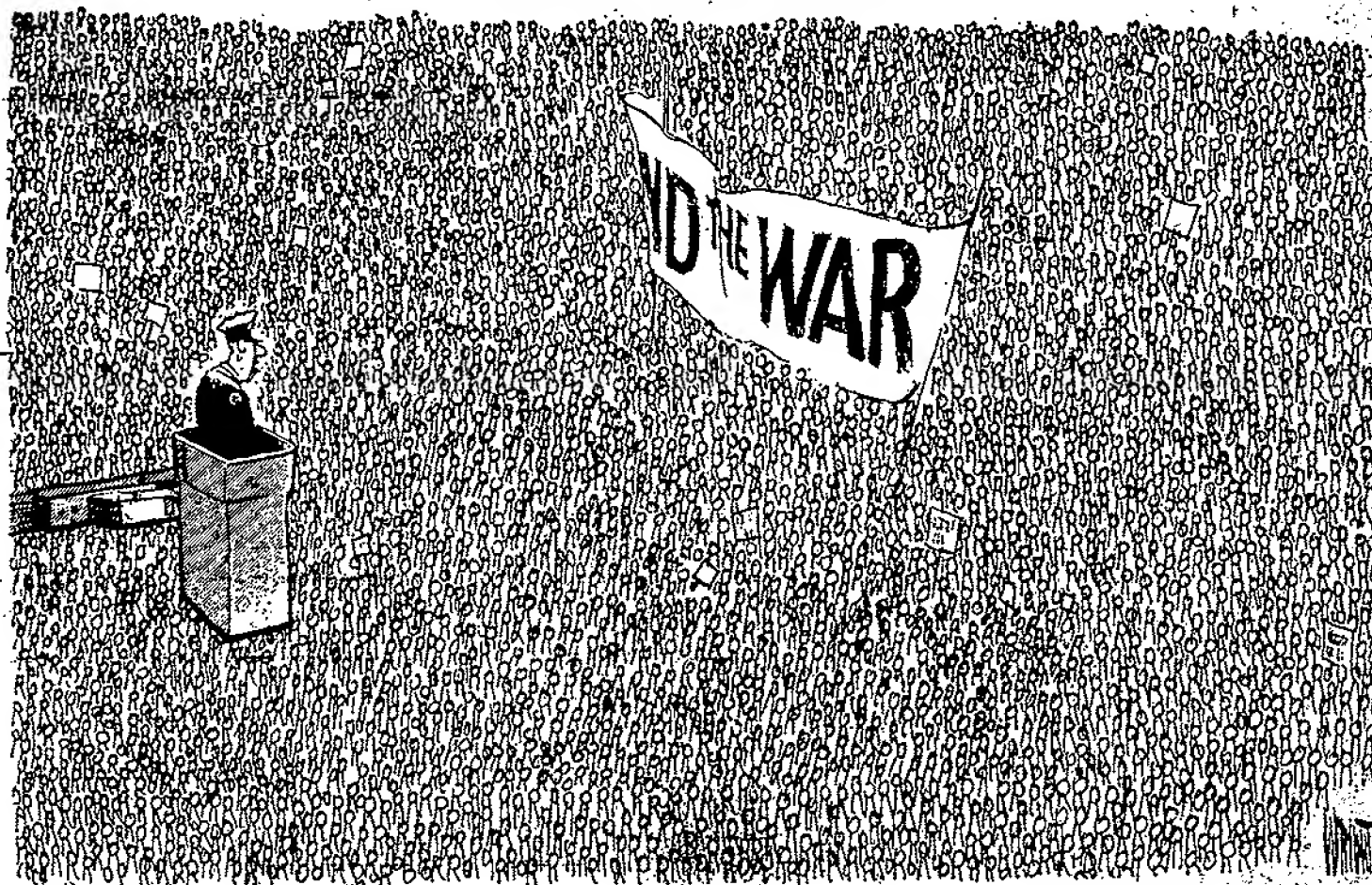
pense on providing training and day-care centers is far greater than the costs of minimal subsistence, and jobs are simply not available in quantity.

## Reagan Rhetoric

In December, 1970, George Miller, director of the Nevada Department of Welfare, thought he had found an answer to the crisis. He turned the rhetoric of Ronald Reagan into concrete action: He launched a major campaign against welfare "cheaters."

*Cont'd p. 6, col. 1*

## "You're Under Arrest"



*Courtesy of Wright — the Miami News*



## Abortions for Poor

The cutoff of Medicaid abortions in New York is being challenged by the CLU there in a state suit claiming discrimination against the poor. NYCLU publicly charged the abortion restrictions "tell poor women in no uncertain terms that their right to control their own bodies must be sacrificed so that Governor Rockefeller can balance his budget." One court has already ruled in the CLU's favor.

## Bias against Men

The Milwaukee Journal Company practices sex discrimination in prohibiting its male employees from having long hair, according to the CLU's chapter. The chapter formally asked the company to change its policy, charging violation of the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, because female employees are not required to have short hair and the disparate treatment cannot be justified as a bona fide occupational qualification.

## Jury Duty

The privilege of Virginia women to refuse state court jury service without even appearing in court is challenged by the ACLU as unconstitutional sex discrimination. Men must appear in court to ask to be excused. Women may simply notify jury commissioners to strike their names from the jury list. The Union charges the practice is arbitrary. It also deprives defendants of both sexes of their right to an impartial jury.



# ACLU News

## Spy-Busting

In the last week of April the Union made its first significant breakthrough against government surveillance by winning four federal court decisions against the Army, the FBI, the House Internal Security Committee and a local "Red Squad." The national ACLU won from the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit a decision that the Federal District Court must hold a full hearing to determine the nature and scope of Army surveillance, including its effects on the exercise of First Amendment rights. The New York CLU won the other three rulings, all at the Federal District Court level. The Court denied the FBI's motion to dismiss a suit that would require the FBI to return or destroy bank records and photographs identifying participants in the November, 1969 Moratorium. The Court issued a preliminary injunction barring the same bank from turning over records of the Progressive Labor Party to the House Internal Security Committee. And the Court put a stop to the general snooping activities of a suburban police department. Other anti-surveillance suits are proceeding favorably.

## Dossiers

As a result of NBC-TV's revelation a year ago that Philadelphia Police Commissioner Frank Rizzo keeps intelligence dossiers on 18,000 peace advocates, the ACLU's affiliate has filed a federal lawsuit asking destruction of the records. The suit contends the intelligence system deters the free exercise by dissenters of their rights of political association, assembly and speech.

## White Academies

## Reply Time

The ACLU has urged television and radio stations and networks to provide time for a variety of responses from the public immediately after broadcasting presidential speeches. The Union said the media should get the texts of speeches beforehand and make them available to the public so dissenters would have time to prepare responses. The policy would apply also to speeches by other high government officials.

## Pre-Trial Publicity

The disciplining of public officials who release prejudicial pre-trial information and the exemption of defense attorneys from similar sanctions was urged by the ACLU in recent statements to the American Society of Newspaper Editors and the American Bar Association. The ACLU gave two reasons for urging disparate treatment. In practice, flat rules against pre-trial commenting are used almost exclusively to gag the defense, the Union pointed out, while the prosecution goes undisciplined. Also, the prosecution exercises the official power of government and, therefore, is properly subject to controls that cannot constitutionally be placed on private individuals attempting to establish their innocence.

## Concentration Camps

Once again the ACLU is urging repeal of the Emergency Detention Act, this time in a statement to the House Committee on the Judiciary. The Act would allow the summary detention of dissidents in concentration camps if the President declares an "internal security emergency." The 1950 law trenches the Constitution, the Union said, and its very existence "chills" dissent.



UPI Photo

## Bacon

Lawyers of the ACLU of Washington State have joined with other attorneys in defending Leslie Bacon in federal grand jury proceedings. Motions have been filed on four issues: the unconstitutionality of limited immunity, which would require Miss Bacon to testify without protecting her from prosecution; the overly broad scope of the grand jury's investigation; the use by the grand jury of illegal wiretap evidence; and the setting of high bail for material witnesses. The Union is trying to get Miss Bacon freed from custody until the U.S. Supreme Court decides the limited immunity issue in a case that will be heard in the fall.

## New Literature

Three new leaflets and five new reprints are now available from the ACLU. Leaflets are "Preventive Detention," 5¢; "Why End the Draft: Questions and Answers," 5¢; and "The War against the Law" (illegality



New York Times Photo

## Sobell

Morton Sobell's right to address a meeting in Los Angeles was upheld by the Federal District Court after the New York CLU filed a lawsuit protesting his parole board's attempt to "rehabilitate" him by remaking his mind. The Court agreed with NYCLU that Sobell, who served 18 years in prison on a conviction of spying for the Soviet Union, is protected by the First Amendment except where the exercise of his speech rights presents a "concrete" danger of his misconduct. Sobell is not permitted to travel outside the Southern District of New York without his parole board's permission. The parole board suggested to the Court that it meant to protect Sobell from returning to his old ways. The Court responded: "Granting that unmasked spies are by definition among the failures in their profession, only an idiot too ineffectual to frighten the United States of America would use the medium of public orations, cleared with his parole board, as the means of resuming his subversive work."

## ACLU Records

A guide to records of the ACLU from 1912 through 1946 — material now on microfilm at the New York Public Library — is available at \$5 from the Archives of Social History, P.O. Box 763, Stony Brook, N.Y. 11790.

The ACLU's Constitutional Defense Committee of ACLU has asked the Federal District Court in New Orleans to bar Louisiana from transferring school materials and services from public schools to private schools that discriminate against black students. The suit also asks the Court to order the return of everything that has already been transferred to the segregated academies. The state's support of the academies encourages segregation, the suit says.

## OEO Vouchers

In testimony before the Senate Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower and Poverty and before the House Education and Labor Committee, ACLU witnesses have spoken against the school "voucher plan" of the Office of Economic Opportunity on grounds that it would encourage a "white flight" to segregated private schools and "inevitably weaken the public school system as a whole." By subsidizing private school education, the government would also "establish religion" by giving aid to parochial schools. And it would undermine protection of academic freedom.

## YAF for CLU

Young Americans for Freedom at Enfield, Conn. High School won the right to distribute their literature in school and a promise from school authorities that their claims of other First Amendment rights (use of bulletin board and such) will be seriously considered by the State Association of Secondary School Principals. YAF's chapter chairman got nowhere with his requests until he wrote the Connecticut CLU for advice. CCLU advised him of his rights. The youth showed the affiliate's letter to school authorities, and they immediately took action. The youth wrote CCLU, "I feel confident that all will now be resolved as a result of your caring. I wish to extend my whole-hearted thanks to William Olds and the Connecticut Civil Liberties Union for their concern for the 'little man'."

## Puerto Rico Vote

In testimony before the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on the Presidential Vote for Puerto Rico, the ACLU said any citizen who lives under the authority of the United States may not be denied the right to choose its Executive. The Union said the right to vote in Presidential elections cannot be made subject to the approval of a majority of the people of Puerto Rico since no "right of American citizenship is subject to a referendum." While supporting self-determination for the island, the Union stated, "Until such time as the people of Puerto Rico determine that they do not wish to be a part of the United States, however, the American Civil Liberties Union believes that they should be endowed with the full rights of citizenship."

## Chicago 8

The ACLU has filed an *amicus* brief asking the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit to throw out the contempt convictions of the Chicago 8 and their two attorneys. A separate *amicus* brief by the Union's Illinois Division attacks the constitutionality of the federal antiriot act, under which the prosecutions were brought. The national ACLU's brief claims Judge Julius Hoffman used the contempt power not to prevent actual obstruction of the trial but to undermine the defense and punish the defendants and their lawyers for remarks he considered personally insulting. The Illinois ACLU's brief claims the antiriot law violates the First Amendment rights of free speech, association and travel.

## Memphians

Memphians for Patriotism may no longer use city hall office space as the result of a Federal District Court decision in a suit brought by the West Tennessee CLU. The CLU itself was the plaintiff, claiming that all private organizations — the CLU included — should be afforded the same privileges by the city. The Court found "unjust discrimination."

Of the Vietnam War, 5¢ reprints include three articles that were commissioned by the ACLU as part of its 50th Anniversary in 1970: "Dossiers Invade the Home," by Ralph Nader, 25¢; "Why Students Want their Constitutional Rights," by Nat Hentoff, 25¢; and "Kind and Unusual Punishment," by Jessica Mitford, 25¢. "The Theory and Practice of American Political Surveillance," by Frank Donner, staff investigator of the ACLU's anti-surveillance project, is available at 25¢. Also available is "Geography of Inequality," a survey of women's rights, at 20¢. Single copies are free to members.

## Suspicious Person

The U.S. Supreme Court struck down Euclid, Ohio's "suspicious person" ordinance in a recent ACLU of Ohio case. The law prohibited persons from "wandering about" without "visible or lawful business" and without being able to give a "satisfactory account" of themselves. The Court found the ordinance unconstitutionally "vague and lacking in ascertainable standards of guilt." The ordinary person would not know whether he was committing a crime, the Court said.

## Citizenship Upheld

A native of Denmark may not be barred from naturalization as a United States citizen because he once claimed an exemption from military service as an alien, the U.S. Supreme Court recently ruled. Under an old federal law, an alien could avoid the draft by giving up any claim to citizenship. In a case brought by the ACLU of Northern California the Supreme Court noted that the man was called to military service when the law was repealed, that he cooperated, but that he failed the physical examination. If he had passed the examination, he would have served and, thereby, become eligible for citizenship. The Supreme Court held that "harsh and bizarre consequences" could not "flow from an individual's failure to pass a physical examination." It also pointed out that Congress had not lived up to its part of the bargain.



# High Court Rules Favorably On Four-Letter Words

Declaring that "one man's vulgarity is another man's lyric," the United States Supreme Court last month overturned the conviction for disturbing the peace of a young man whose jacket was decorated with the slogan "Fuck The Draft."

The decision handed down June 7 marks the first case in which the Supreme Court has ruled upon the constitutional status of words of profanity.

Writing for the majority in the court's 5-4 decision, Justice John Marshall Harlan stated, "Surely the State has no right to cleanse public debate to the point where it is grammatically palatable to the most squeamish among us."

Though "this case may seem at first blush too inconsequential to find its way into our books," Justice Harlan wrote, "the issue it presents is of no small constitutional significance."

The jacket in question belonged to Paul Robert Cohen, who was arrested in April, 1968, for carrying it in the corridor of Los Angeles County Courthouse, subsequently convicted, and sentenced to 30 days. ACLU volunteer attorney Prof. Melville Nimmer represented Cohen from the trial through the Supreme Court appeal.

## "Offensive Conduct"

Cohen was convicted for "disturbing the peace . . . by . . . offensive conduct," a statute Nimmer contended must be unconstitutionally overbroad and vague if it could be used to punish as "offensive conduct" nothing more than Cohen's sporting his jacket.

The majority opinion held that the only "conduct" involved was a form of speech, "the fact of communication," with the conviction resting solely upon "the contented offensiveness of the words Cohen

that portion of California's disturbing the peace statute based upon 'offensive conduct,' at least insofar as such 'offensive conduct' arises from the use of written or oral speech."

Cohen's jacket deserved First Amendment protection, the Supreme Court held, because it did not involve circumstances under which freedom of speech may sometimes be curtailed.

"This is not, for example, an obscenity case," Justice Harlan noted, thereby expressly holding for the first time that a four-letter word, even if it bears a sexual meaning, may not be excluded from First Amendment protection on the ground of obscenity if the manner in which the word is used is not "in some significant way, erotic."

"It cannot plausibly be maintained," he continued, "that this vulgar allusion to the Selective Service System would conjure up a psychic stimulation in anyone likely to be confronted with Cohen's crudely defaced jacket."

Nor did the case involve "an intent to incite disobedience to or disruption of the draft," the court held, so Cohen could not constitutionally "be punished for asserting the evident position on the inutility or immorality of the draft his jacket reflected."

California's Court of Appeal had previously upheld Cohen's conviction on the ground that the slogan might provoke others whom it offended to violence. Rejecting this argument as a reason for abridging Cohen's freedom of speech, the Supreme Court held that avoiding "physical censorship" from hypothetical hostile viewers by instituting government censorship instead is a "self-defeating proposition."

Such fear of others, the opinion added, is no basis for erecting "a governmental power to force persons who wish to ventilate their dissident views into avoiding

# OPEN FORUM

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July, 1971

13

## ACLU Aids Witness Called In Pentagon Leak Investigation

Appearing as a friend of the court in the case of a former Rand Corp. employee who has refused to testify before a federal grand jury in Los Angeles investigating the leak of secret Pentagon papers on the Vietnam war, ACLU chief counsel A. L. Wirin June 25 attacked the routine of granting a witness immunity and ordering him to testify as "too summary, too preemptory and improvident."

Ruling against Wirin's arguments and those of Anthony J. Russo's attorney, Joseph A. Ball, U.S. District Judge William P. Gray signed the standard immunity grant ordering Russo to testify or else face contempt charges.

Russo had been a co-worker at Rand with Daniel Ellsberg, suspected of leaking the classified Pentagon study to the press.

Challenging the procedure for compelling Russo to testify or face imprisonment for contempt, Wirin urged that the Department of Justice should first have to make some showing as to why it considers Russo's testimony necessary. Such procedural due process requirements should be necessary, he contended, as adequate notice and a hearing on the need for the witness' testimony.

In a related matter, the national ACLU and the New York Civil Liberties Union participated as friends of the court against the government's attempt to halt the New York Times from further publication of the controversial Pentagon papers.

The ACLU brief filed in that dispute raised extensive arguments concerning freedom of the press and the public's right to know, and disputed the government's contention that "national security" was at stake. The only "irreparable injury" that would result, the brief said, is "acute embarrassment over revelations of moral astigmatism, mendacity and arrogant disregard of the truth on the part of high government officials involved in the decisions leading up to the escalation of the war in Vietnam."

## Compulsory Conscription

tive force."

(Dissenting, Justices Black, Blackmun and Chief Justice Burger felt that "Cohen's absurd and immature antic . . . was mainly conduct and little speech.")

According to Nimmer, the decision "apparently constitutes an invalidation of

words without also running a substantial risk of suppressing ideas in the process."

If such were the case, he concluded, "governments might soon seize upon the censorship of particular words as a convenient guise for banning the expression of unpopular views."

attorney. "No other representatives from the Department of Justice have ever objected to such an appearance," Wirin said.

The ACLU will continue to participate in Russo's case, next at a contempt hearing set for July 2 because of his refusal to testify.

## ACLU Delegation Lobbies In State Capitol

A 55-member ACLU delegation from Southern and Northern California, led by former U.S. Congressman George E. Brown, Jr., lobbied in Sacramento June 22 concerning upcoming state legislation that affects civil liberties.

The lobbyists placed greatest emphasis on an Assembly bill to abolish the death penalty, and a proposed constitutional amendment tying liberalization of residency requirements to the 18-year-old vote.

The delegation was present as the Assembly Criminal Justice Committee that afternoon passed the measure to end the death penalty out of committee, bringing it to the Assembly floor.

Testifying against capital punishment at the committee hearing were Ramsey Clark, former U.S. attorney general and head of the ACLU's National Advisory Council; Professor Anthony Amsterdam, from Stanford Law School and an ACLU volunteer attorney; and Assemblyman Alan Sieroty, sponsor of the bill.

Witnesses from law enforcement agencies in Los Angeles spoke in opposition to the measure, but supporters presented evidence that the death penalty is not a deterrent to capital crime, using statistics of states which have abolished it.

The voting amendment with residency rider did not fare as well, failing to muster the two-thirds vote needed for passage in a Senate tally June 24. A similar measure, however, will shortly be introduced in the Assembly.

The ACLU delegation's day in



Assemblyman Alan Sieroty (standing) participated in a luncheon for ACLU lobbyists and several state legislators in Sacramento June 22. Among those attending were Mary Saylin (left), head of the affiliate's chapter council, and Coleman A. Blease (right), ACLU's state legislative advocate.

Sacramento also included a morning session with several prominent legislators, and a luncheon hosted by Sieroty.

Senate President Pro Tem James R. Mills (Dem.) addressed the morning meeting on the importance of equitable reapportionment, particularly in regard to representation for Mexican-Americans.

Assemblyman William T. Bagley (Rep.), an opponent of Governor Rea-

gan's welfare stance, told the group that the public is being confused by the Administration into mistakenly thinking that welfare clients are chiselers and that it is possible to have a closed-ended budget on welfare.

Coordinating the annual trip to Sacramento were Coleman A. Blease, the affiliate's legislative advocate; Joseph Friedman, chairman of the board's legislative committee; and Ruth Abraham, staff chapter organizer.

nard convicted for refusing induction, the ACLU of Southern California has asked the United States Supreme Court to hear a new challenge to the constitutionality of the draft.

The case attacks the "peacetime" draft on grounds that have never before been presented to the nation's highest court: that the framers of the Constitution had voluntary enlistment rather than compulsory conscription in mind when they gave Congress the power to "raise and support armies."

Announcing the filing of the request for a Supreme Court hearing, volunteer attorney Nathan R. Zahm, co-chairman of the affiliate's Military Justice Committee, told a news conference in Los Angeles May 28, "The Constitution gives Congress the authority to create a Post Office—but that does not mean that the government can force people to work in it. The same should apply to the military."

The petition for a hearing raises a host of constitutional arguments against the draft, such as the ban on involuntary servitude. Because the Supreme Court has already refused to rule favorably on those issues, however, this appeal places greatest emphasis on the historical argument of legislative intent.

### Undecided Question

The draft has been upheld as constitutional since the first Supreme Court ruling in 1918 that permitted conscription in time of war. But the question of the constitutionality of a "peacetime" draft has never been decided.

As Zahm noted in his petition urging a hearing now, Justice William O. Douglas has recently written, "The question whether there can be conscription when there has not been a declaration of war, has never been decided by this Court. It is an important question. It is a recurring question. It is coming to us in various forms in many cases as a result of the conflict in Vietnam. I think we owe to those who are being marched off to jail for maintaining that a declaration of war is essential for conscription an answer to this important undecided constitutional question."

There has been no declaration of war  
(Continued on Next Page)

American Civil Liberties Union  
323 W. Fifth Street  
Los Angeles, Calif. 90013

## Recruit 25 New Members, Win Trip To Hawaii, Acapulco

Eight-day trips to Hawaii and Acapulco will be awarded to the first two ACLU members who recruit 25 new members for the Southern California affiliate.

The vacation offer, made possible by an anonymous donor, is part of the affiliate's continuing effort to increase membership and offset its large financial deficit.

The first person to sign up 25 new members, at contributions of \$10 or more each, will be flown to Hawaii for a week in Honolulu and Waikiki. The prize includes transportation, first class hotel accommodations, sightseeing events and other entertainment.

The second person to produce 25 new ACLUers will travel to Acapulco and will have similar arrangements, complete with bi-lingual tour guides.

The ACLU is embarking on this new membership campaign not only because the additional funds are sorely needed, but also because of the importance of broadening the base of popular support for the Bill of Rights at a time of increasing governmental repression.

Membership kits are available from the ACLU office, containing brochures about the organization, literature on key issues concerning civil liberties today, and return-addressed envelopes for contributions giving detailed information on what membership involves.

Anyone interested in obtaining a kit and entering the recruitment contest is asked to call the ACLU office at (213) 626-5156.



## In July

### Beverly Hills-Westwood

The Steering Committee of the Beverly Hills-Westwood Chapter will meet Tuesday, July 6, 8 p.m., at the home of Fritz Goldberg, 2907 So. Sepulveda. For directions or further information, phone 473-6327.

The Beverly Hills-Westwood Chapter will salute Assemblyman Alan Sieroty at a champagne garden party Saturday, July 10. (For details, see separ-

### Long Beach

The Long Beach Chapter will meet Thursday, July 15, 8 p.m., to re-plan its fund-raising party originally scheduled for June that had to be canceled, and to discuss other up-coming activities. The meeting will be held at the home of Conrad Housley, 2044 Volk Ave. Phone 431-8598 for directions.

### Pasadena

## Jay Miller New Director Of Northern California ACLU



Jay A. Miller, who has headed the Illinois Division of ACLU in Chicago since 1965, has become executive director of the ACLU of Northern California.

Miller, 43, succeeds Ernest Besig, who retired June 30 after 36 years of service at the helm of the Northern California organization.

• Before he came to the Illinois ACLU, Miller served as Peace Education Secretary of the American Friends Service Committee in Illinois and Wisconsin from 1961-65.

After graduating from the University

chapter members, will meet Tuesday, July 13; 8 p.m., at the home of Lena Friedman, 3281 Greenfield. Phone 270-4038 for directions or agenda suggestions.

### Hollywood

The Steering Committee and active volunteers of the Hollywood Chapter will meet Wednesday, July 7, 8 p.m., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Sonberg, 4226 Dundee Drive, Los Feliz (north of Los Feliz Ave. near Cerritos-wealth).

Kalman Bloch and the Philharmonic String Ensemble will perform at a garden concert of chamber music Sunday afternoon, July 18 for the Hollywood Chapter. The fund-raising event is set from 3 to 6 p.m., with the musical program starting at 3:30, in the garden of Adele and Emric Bergere, 2324 Nottingham (north of Los Feliz between Western and Vermont). Donation is \$3. Reservations can be made by calling 663-0451.

So. Los Robles. For further information call 798-4492.

### San Fernando Valley

The San Fernando Valley Chapter's third annual garden party will be held Sunday, August 1, from 2:30 to 6 p.m., at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Eugene Berman, 5341 Louise Ave., in Encino. Admission is \$3. For further information, phone 783-5421, 343-6350 or 348-7671.

### South Bay

Frank Wilkinson, executive director of the National Committee Against Repressive Legislation, will speak on "Concentration Camps in America?" Thursday, July 8, at a program sponsored by the Pacific Unitarian Church and the South Bay Chapter. The talk will be given at the church, 5621 Montemalaga Drive, in Palos Verdes Peninsula, at 7 p.m. Phone 831-4566 for further information.



Jay Miller

porter for the *Cleveland Press*.

Miller's appointment comes shortly after the Northern California organization's decision to affiliate itself with the national ACLU. It had previously been independent.

The Northern and Southern California branches work closely together in coordinating litigation efforts and in joint legislative lobbying in Sacramento.

## Beverly Hills-Westwood Sets "Salute To Sieroty"

State Assemblyman Alan Sieroty will be guest of honor at a champagne garden party sponsored by the Beverly Hills-Westwood Chapter Saturday evening, July 10.

Sieroty is the author of a bill to abolish the death penalty, a measure recently approved by the Assembly Criminal Justice Committee. The legislator is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Southern California ACLU.

The party will be held at the home

of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Gould, 10465 Lindbrook Drive, in Westwood, at 8:30 p.m. Eason Monroe, executive director of the Southern California affiliate, will be master of ceremonies.

Admission, at \$5 per person, includes champagne, gourmet cheeses, homemade cake and other refreshments. The evening will also feature live music and dancing.

For further information or reservations, phone 394-4190 or 473-6327.

## Phoners Renew 940 Members; Over 5,000 Still To Contribute

Though volunteer phoners in all chapters have brought in 940 membership renewals since the affiliate's "mop-up" campaign started at the end of March, at mid-year more than 5,000 members still have not sent in renewal contribu-

tions for 1971.

ACLU membership runs through December of the year a contribution is made. A member who joined, for example, in August, 1970, must renew now to stay a member throughout 1971.

Chapter	Number to be Renewed as of March 29	Number Renewed	% Renewed	Chapter	Number to be Renewed as of March 29	Renewed Number To Date	% Renewed
Antelope Valley	21	2	9%	Pasadena	286	42	15%
Arrowhead	97	17	18%	Pomona Valley	196	27	13%
Beverly Hills-Westwood	853	71	8%	Riverside	111	27	24%
Brentwood	203	60	30%	San Diego	649	141	22%
Burbank-Glendale Canyon	68	14	20%	San Fernando	735	62	8%
Desert Pass	206	35	17%	San Gabriel	169	32	19%
Hollywood	32	9	28%	Santa Barbara	255	23	9%
Imperial	362	80	22%	South Bay	279	24	9%
Kern County	9	4	44%	South Central	40	4	10%
Long Beach	58	14	24%	South East	64	4	6%
Northeast L.A.	210	20	10%	Southwest	170	21	12%
Orange Coast	139	28	20%	Ventura	74	13	18%
Orange North	243	28	12%	Westside	535	78	15%
	178	17	10%	Whittier	86	12	14%
				Wilshire	222	31	14%
				<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,550</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>14%</b>

## OPEN FORUM



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## Contempt Citation Challenged

Anthony J. Russo, a former Rand Corp. employee subpoenaed by a federal grand jury in Los Angeles investigating the leak of Pentagon papers documenting the history of American military and political intervention in Vietnam, was cited for contempt July 9 for refusing to testify. Under a grant of immunity, he was presumably questioned about his acquaintance with Daniel Ellsberg, accused of copying and disseminating the classified material.

Russo is currently out on bail pending an appeal of his contempt citation before the U.S. Ninth Circuit of Appeals brought by his attorney, Joseph A. Ball.

Appearing on Russo's behalf as a friend of the court, ACLU chief counsel A. L. Wirin had criticized the one-sided and coercive nature of the immunity and contempt proceedings brought against Russo.

## San Fernando Valley ACLU Holds Annual Garden Party



Leslie Parrish

Television personality John Forsythe will serve at master of ceremonies, with actress Leslie Parrish as honorary hostess, at the third annual garden party of the San Fernando Valley Chapter, Sunday afternoon, August 1.

The fete will be held from 2:30 to 6 p.m. at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Eugene Berman, 5341 Louise Avenue, in Encino (located between White Oak and Balboa, north of Ventura).

Los Angeles City Councilman Thomas Bradley will make an appearance at the event.

Admission, which is \$3 at the door or \$2.50 if purchased in advance, includes complimentary hors d'oeuvres and entertainment. Other refreshments will also be available.

For additional information or last-minute reservations, phone 783-5421, 987-1098, or 881-1682.

## In August

### Beverly Hills-Westwood

The Steering Committee of the Beverly Hills-Westwood Chapter will meet Monday, August 9, 8 p.m., at the home of Fritz Goldberg, 2907 So. Sepulveda, in West L.A. Phone 473-6327 for directions or further information.

of high school students; police practices; and a chapter fundraiser set for Saturday, September 18. For further information, phone 797-8350 or 797-1597.

### San Fernando Valley

The San Fernando Valley Chapter's annual garden party will be held Sunday afternoon, August 1, at the

## 18-Year-Olds Can Vote, But Where?

Of all the procedural and political concerns raised by passage of the 18-year-old vote, perhaps the most critical is the question of *where* young people between the ages of 18 and 21 are eligible to register to vote: can they vote where they live, say while going to school away from home, or must they vote in the county where their par-

Continuing in this unusual defensive posture, the statement added that "to suggest, as some people have done, that the Attorney General's opinion was issued to curry political favor is absurd and completely devoid of reason or truth. To the contrary, if this opinion had been motivated by political considerations, an opposite conclusion would

LIVES OF LOS ANGELES DIVISION, and newspaper press at a meeting sponsored by the Beverly Hills-Westwood Chapter Wednesday, August 18. The talk will be held at Temple Isaiah, 10345 West Pico Blvd., at 8 p.m. A question-and-answer period and refreshments will follow the panel discussion.

### Brentwood

The Steering Committee of the Brentwood Chapter will meet Tuesday, August 17, 8 p.m., at the home of Blanche Bettington, 160 Granville. All interested chapter members are welcome. For directions or further information, call 472-8657.

### Pasadena

The Pasadena Chapter will hold regular meetings the third Thursday of every month. The meeting Thursday, August 19, will be held at 8 p.m. in Henry House at Throop Memorial Church, 300 So. Los Robles. The August agenda will include recent developments on the city charter; suspension

5541 Louise Avenue, in Encino. (For details, see separate article, this page.)

### South Bay

The South Bay Chapter will hold a beach party and pot-luck barbecue dinner Saturday, August 21, from 2 p.m. on. The event will be held at the ocean-front home of Mishia Siegel, 434 26th Street, in Manhattan Beach. Call 545-6159 for directions or further information.

### Whittier

The Executive Board of the Whittier Chapter will meet Tuesday, August 10, 8 p.m., at the home of Frances Range, 9648 Carron, in Pico Rivera. Phone 699-2234 for directions.

The Whittier Chapter's ninth annual luau is set for Saturday evening, September 11, at the home of Mary Appen, 16319 Las Cumbres Drive, in Whittier. Invitations will be mailed to all chapter members shortly. For further information, call Mary Miyashita at 695-1189.

or later by the courts or the state Legislature, has obvious political implications for local elections, particularly in such campus communities as Berkeley and Santa Barbara.

In February, California's Attorney General Evelle J. Younger, not surprisingly at the request of the county counsel of Santa Barbara, delivered an opinion that unmarried youths must register to vote where their parents dwell.

Since that controversial pronouncement, three lawsuits have been filed asking the California Supreme Court to take original jurisdiction of the issue and rule that youths may vote where they themselves live.

Two of the suits were brought by Common Cause in San Francisco, and the third by People's Lobby in Los Angeles. If the state's high court agrees to hear the question, the ACLU will seek to enter the case as a friend of the court. If not, the affiliate plans to initiate proceedings of its own in Superior Court.

With the matter continuing to receive wide attention in the media, and subsequent to the filing of the suits in disagreement with his position. Attorney General Younger issued a press release July 20 defending himself against the imputation that his advisory opinion rendered in February was politically motivated.

"Either because of lack of comprehension, or perhaps in some instances because of a deliberate intent to misinterpret for political purposes," Younger charged, "some people have failed to understand the opinion or recognize the legal basis upon which it was founded."

Younger sought to make public that research on the issue which formed the basis for his opinion "was done in a thoroughly professional manner, by most capable and experienced lawyers, without reference to political motives or views."

Considering the newness of the issue, there is nothing startling about the research finding that "there is no specific state statute or case directly applicable to resolve the question as to the proper place for persons between the ages of 18 and 21 years of age to be registered to vote."

In the absence of specific endorsement for treating the 18-year-old voter as independent of his parents, Younger's advisory opinion opted for applying as a general principle that a youth's legal residence is that of his parents unless exceptions are specified by statute.

In a somewhat more positive note, however, Younger added that he favored legislative revision to give 18-to-21-year-olds "the right to contract—and to be held responsible for their contracts; the right to marry—and to be liable for their support obligations; the right to serve as jurors; and the duty to respond to the call for jury service; the right to hold office—and to be held responsible for their performance there; the right to consume alcohol—and to be held criminally liable for its abuse."

With moves for such changes now afoot in the state Legislature, young people stand at least some chance of obtaining their full rights, particularly their voting residency rights, in time for upcoming elections. There is some chance that the imminent court battle on the question may become moot.



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# "Johnny Got His Gun" To Preview At ACLU Benefit

Dalton Trumbo's *Johnny Got His Gun*, winner of three prizes at the Cannes Film Festival, will be shown at an ACLU benefit advance preview Friday evening, August 27.

Directed and written by Trumbo, the film is based on his 1939 National Book Award winner that has been described as the "antiwar-novel-to-end-all-antiwar-novels."

For Trumbo, the story of Johnny, a World War I amputee who recalls through flashbacks the poignancy of his earlier adolescence while enduring the dehumanization imposed by military and medical officialdom, signifies "an affirmation of life."

A Cannes jury hailed the film for its depiction "of the persistence of the hu-



Dalton Trumbo

man personality," a view shared by movie critic Pete Hamill, to whom in Johnny "there still lives everything that we associate with the human heart and the hu-

Award and was honored by the Atlanta International Film as Best Film in Festival.

Trumbo has recently been selected as honoree for the ACLU of Southern California's annual garden party, set for Sunday, September 19.

Trumbo's film comes now 25 years after he and the other "Hollywood 10" were jailed for refusing to testify before witch-hunting committees of the McCarthy era and were consequently blacklisted by the motion picture industry.

As the ban was lifted, Trumbo continued to write movies and throughout the years remained one of Hollywood's most esteemed and successful screenwriters. *Johnny Got His Gun* marks his first feat as a director.

The cast includes new-comer Timothy Bottoms as Johnny, with Eduard Franz, Marsha Hunt, Jason Robards, Donald Sutherland and Diane Varsi.

## Two Showings

Tickets for the ACLU benefit preview are \$5 each. There will be two showings August 27, at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m., at the Academy Award Theatre, 9038 Melrose, in Los Angeles.

As tickets cannot be sold at the door, members are urged to order reservations now, by sending checks made payable to the ACLU, along with a self-addressed, stamped envelope, to the ACLU office, 323 West Fifth Street, Los Angeles 90013. Requests for performance preferences will be honored on a first-reserved first-served basis.

Arrangements for this West Coast advance preview to be shown as an ACLU benefit were made through the cooperation of Trumbo, the film's producer, Bruce Campbell, and Cinemation Industries, distributor.





# Appeal Court Resurrects School Ban On Long Hair

Overturing a favorable lower court ruling, the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals has refused to strike down the dress and grooming codes of many public schools that ban long hair on male students.

Faced by the adverse decision rendered by a three-judge panel June 25, ACLU staff counsel Fred Okrand and volunteer attorney Patricia Herzog filed a petition July 9 for a rehearing, this time before the entire bench of Ninth Circuit jurists, on the grounds that the opinion failed to clarify some constitutional issues raised in the case, and ignored others.

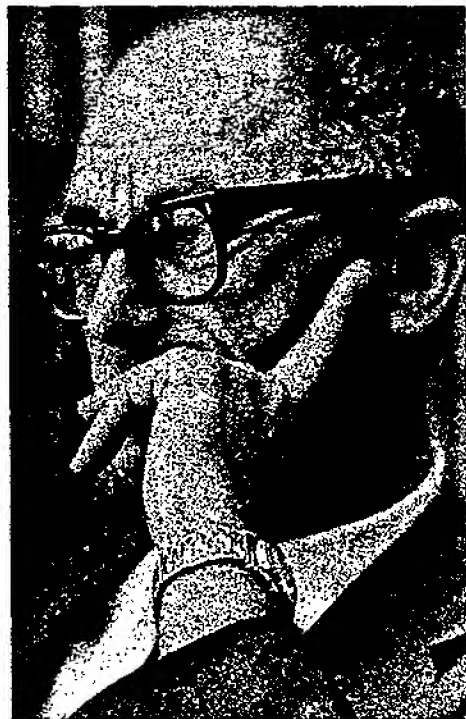
The ruling came on an appeal brought by Saddleback Junior College against a decision made in July, 1970, by U.S. District Judge Harry Pregerson, that "the right to determine one's own hair length is a fundamental freedom implicit in the concept of ordered liberty and protected against state infringement."

Reversing Judge Pregerson's decision and upholding the Orange County school's refusal to register long-haired student Lindahl King and others in 1969, the higher court held, "This is not a question of preference for or against certain male hair styles or the length to which persons desire to wear their hair. This court could care less."

Questioning the adequacy of this brush-off, Okrand stated in the ACLU petition for a rehearing, "But the thousands of persons who are affected by the decree and who will be required to interfere with the adornment which naturally grows upon them, do care. Something more than mere administrative say-so is required for them to be validly told 'nay.'"

Though the ACLU had charged that the school's dress code was arbitrary and

capricious, the Ninth Circuit did not deal with that question, according to Okrand. Rather, it accepted the assertions of school administrators that hair-length regulations "aid in maintaining an environment which is conducive to learning," despite the absence of any evidence that long hair leads



Fred Okrand

to disruption of the educational process.

Throughout the case, ACLU counsel had also stressed the position that dress codes unconstitutionally infringe on students' First Amendment rights of personal expression.

The recent opinion, however, held

(Continued on Next Page)

## OPEN FORUM



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13

## Chaplain Released From Grand Jury Subpoena

A federal judge has ruled that the chaplain of Claremont Colleges' draft counseling center does not have to turn over records subpoenaed by a federal grand jury investigating draft counseling activity in Southern California.

U.S. District Court Judge William P. Gray ruled July 15 that First Amendment rights are at stake in the draft counseling process, and could not be set aside unless the government demonstrated a "compelling need" for the information sought.

"All citizens have a right to receive accurate, up-to-date information concerning the selective service system and army induction procedures," Judge Gary wrote, "as well as a right to associate in order to obtain such information."

The possibility that personal data supplied to draft counselors "will be revealed indiscriminately," he added, "could certainly deter many registrants from seeking or receiving information from the center."

The subpoena served on Reverend J. Gordon Verplank sought the entirety of the Claremont center's records on its clients and medical referrals.

"The government has neither advanced a foundation nor demonstrated a compelling need for the information sought by this subpoena," Judge Gray held.

"This is the first holding that the draft counseling process is protectable under the First Amendment," commented Richard Posell, co-chairman of the affiliate's Military Justice Committee, who wrote the ACLU's friend of the court brief submitted in support of Rev. Verplank. "It puts a wall of protection around the entire process."

Judge Gray also released Rev. Verplank from having to respond to the subpoena on the grounds that clergyman-communicant exchanges are privileged.

He declined, however, to establish a more general draft counselor-client privilege. Though indicating that there were good reasons for recognition of such a privilege, Judge Gray apparently felt that he was prevented from doing so by current federal rules, and that it was not necessary to go that far in order to establish the protection for draft counseling needed in this case, according to Posell.

Rev. Verplank was represented by attorneys Alan Lenard, William Smith, and Michael Sommers, who also hailed Judge Gray's ruling.

The same federal grand jury that sought to subpoena Rev. Verplank has recently indicted ten young men in Southern California on charges of draft evasion, for allegedly having orthodontial work that they did not need medically, in order to be ineligible for the draft.

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100-77317 [Redacted]

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100-78433 [Redacted]

157-5826 [Redacted]

100-5504 (NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)

100-3267 (ACLU)

105-29127 (CHICANO MORATORIUM)

100-75508 [Redacted]

100-76772 (VALLEY PEACE CENTER)

100-76508 (SOUTHERN CAL. REGIONAL COMM.)

[Redacted]

MTA/cmm

(21) *mm* Read by *RHC*

100-3267-3641  
Block Stamp

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 17 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

LA 100-68654

100-71502 (LIBBY GOLDMAN)

100-68204 [REDACTED]

100-4486 (DOROTHY HEALEY) (SI)

INDEX:

[REDACTED]

PAT ARNOLD

[REDACTED]

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SOURCE:

DATE/TIME:

August 2, 1971 1115 hrs

LOCATION:

555 No. Western  
Office of the PEACE ACTION COUNCIL

ACTIVITY:

To work as a part-time staff helper  
in the PAC office

Those present and identified this date:



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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

At approximately 1230 hrs a PAC staff meeting was called. Pat ARNOLD did not arrive until approximately 1400 hrs. This staff meeting was [redacted] Elsie MONJAR reported to the group that [redacted] from the Action Committee in Ventura had contacted the PAC office and asked that the PAC contact the LAWYERS GUILD stating that recently (over this past weekend) he had been arrested in Ventura during a peaceful demonstration. MONJAR stated that [redacted] told her approximately 300 individuals were demonstrating peacefully for "set the date 1971" and the Ventura Sheriffs lined up in riot formation and 'busted' several individuals. MONJAR stated [redacted] had been charged with a felony. Irving SARNOFF stated this was really a conspiracy charge and inciting to riot. He stated that [redacted] had been supportive of PAC and had attended Coordinating Council meetings. He felt that the Ventura group should be supported to show solidarity. MONJAR stated [redacted] had told her that he had contacted the ACLU in Ventura, but he requested that representatives from PAC attend a meeting which would be held Wednesday p.m., August 4th in Ventura area.

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[redacted] Elsie MONJAR and [redacted] volunteered to be representatives from PAC. [redacted] stated that if he could get a ride he would also go. A suggestion was put forth that possibly flyers could be circulated in support of the Action Committee

August 2, 1971

Page 2

in Ventura. [ ] stated that rather than flyers, some type of solidarity action should be called. Not only to support the Action Committee in Ventura, but also to support the Chicanos in the Colonia area of Oxnard who were also being repressed. SARNOFF agreed with this. At the beginning of this debate, [ ] asked if [ ] would care to go to Ventura and represent PAC. [ ] stated that this coming Wednesday, August 4th, he had an extremely urgent meeting from 1700 hrs to 1900 hrs. There was no way possible that he could break it. [ ] emphasized three or four times that this Wednesday meeting was extremely urgent. He did not state the location. b6 b7c

[ ] stated that the CLEARLIGHT COLLECTIVE had tried to contact the LAWYERS GUILD for approximately one week with no success. He asked if the LAWYERS GUILD had left town. [ ] then stated that this group should concern itself with discussing the logistics for the Actions August 6th through August 9th. Irving SARNOFF stated that he would be in Sacramento. [ ] asked at that point if there was anyone else in this group who was planning on being in Sacramento for solidarity with the CHICANO MORATORIUM. [ ] was the only individual to raise his hand and he stated that at this time he was without a car, but if he could obtain a ride he would go. One individual in this group stated that [ ] was also going to the Sacramento demonstration. (U) b6 b7c

[ ] then asked who would like to discuss the "set the date" campaign and the August actions on a radio program this coming Wednesday, August 4th. No one in the group volunteered. Elsie MONJAR then proposed [ ] be elected for the radio program with [ ] second on the motion. It was then decided by the body that both [ ] and Donald KALISH would represent PAC on the radio program. [ ] at first proposed that Elsie MONJAR should be on the radio this coming Wednesday, MONJAR appeared to be quite angry and stated that she had no wish to appear or talk on radio. There would also be a press release this coming Wednesday, August 4th. After a little debate from this body, it was decided that Irving SARNOFF would be the representative from the PAC. b6 b7c

Elsie MONJAR left the room to take a telephone call and at this time [ ] stated [ ] was hired to work out of the PAC office. It was decided that this was primarily to give Elsie MONJAR an opportunity to get out of the office and move into other actions. Possibly this press release could be attended by Elsie MONJAR. Pat ARNOLD stated that PAC owed it to MONJAR to at least ask her whether she wanted to be in on this press release or not. When MONJAR returned she was asked whether she wanted to attend this press release with SARNOFF. MONJAR refused. [ ] asked her why. Elsie MONJAR replied, "I don't want to be on television and not only that, I think there should be an Asian there. If I have to do it with Irv this would prove that PAC has no chairman and no guidance. I

still think that an Asian-American should be represented there. Afterall, we are there to support a demonstration called by the Asian-Americans." Irving SARNOFF then stated that the Asian-Americans were calling their own press release and a possibility of them using a member of the clergy was in the making. It was decided then by this body that no decision should be made right now as to who else would represent the PAC with SARNOFF at the press release. Various individuals from this body would toss ideas around and bring them back to the PAC office prior to the press release on Wednesday.

Irving SARNOFF then stated the Asian-Americans were planning on having 50 monitors for their actions August 6th. A brief discussion was then held on the gathering for the caravan which will be leaving for Sacramento. It will be leaving 2300 hrs. Some debate then followed as to whether this caravan could possibly arrive in Sacramento in time to unite in a solidarity action with the CHICANO MORATORIUM. [redacted] and [redacted] stated that they would be in the Pasadena area August 7th for the action which was being held there approximately 1300 hrs. [redacted] stated that there was a possibility that he would be going to Sacramento. (U)

[redacted] then stated there had been several homes of individuals on the eastside which had been ripped off quite recently. Rifle blasts and other damage including slashed tires had all been carried out. She mentioned in particular BAR SINISTER and one residence across from BAR SINISTER where [redacted] was living. She stated that she brought this up so that this body would be cognizant of what was going on. She stated the only way these individuals' addresses could be obtained was from peace files and it was quite obvious that some recognized right wing organization had gotten hold of these. SARNOFF asked if all the homes that had been ripped off were in the same geographical area. [redacted] replied no, it was nothing like that. SARNOFF then asked her if it was possible that some member of a collective did not particularly care for the rest of the members in that collective. [redacted] replied, "No. It could only have been done one way, and that was by access into peace files." b6 b7c

Pat ARNOLD then gave a brief report on the Manpower Program. Six individuals had been hired through the S.T.E.P. Program to work at the VALLEY PEACE CENTER. She stated that at the time this program was presented to the VPC, they decided that rather than accept all the individuals that two of them should work at the PAC office. The only priorities that she requested from these individuals was that they attend the staff meetings on Tuesdays at the VPC to sign up for their government paychecks. She stated it was her understanding that no one had received any actual cash yet, but she didn't

feel this was going to create any problem. The other priority she wanted was that the individuals hired be working in some way on "set the date" and working for peace. At this point [redacted] became extremely angry and told ARNOLD that had there been other more militant members of her group present at that meeting, Pat ARNOLD would have had some extremely angry people possibly that she couldn't have handled due to some of her remarks. [redacted] then stated that no white person was going to tell her where her priorities lay. She had come to the PAC from the SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REGIONAL COMMITTEE [redacted] and this is where her interest was. She then questioned Pat ARNOLD as to the activities of [redacted] stated [redacted] priorities were the prisons and although she herself felt someone should be working on the prisons, nothing had been said at that particular meeting as to [redacted] priorities. ARNOLD then told [redacted] that she had a point and she certainly did not wish to tell the PAC how to run the PAC. This would be left entirely up to Irving SARNOFF. One of the things in the hiring of these individuals was that they lived in the area of the VPC and belonged to minority groups. The question was then put to Irving SARNOFF. SARNOFF stated that he felt it was extremely good to have [redacted] working from the PAC office at this time and possibly [redacted] could coordinate other individuals on campuses to relate either to [redacted] or "set the date" campaigns. b6 b7C

Pat ARNOLD then told [redacted] that at the time of her being hired as one of the six government workers that [redacted] had stated that in a couple of weeks she would be in possession of an automobile. She asked [redacted] if this statement was correct. [redacted] told her yes that she would be in possession of an automobile. (U)

Pat ARNOLD then made some reference to [redacted] radical collective. It was not clear at this time just what was meant by this. ARNOLD then stated that the CHICANO MORATORIUM had requested help from the VPC. There were approximately 150 Chicanos who wanted to go to Sacramento. ARNOLD stated that she felt it was extremely important that these individuals be given help to get to Sacramento and through theater tickets which the VPC had been given free to be sold at \$2. This with the intention of turning any money raised over to the CHICANO MORATORIUM to support these individuals. The cost of two trucks to transport these individuals to Sacramento would be much cheaper than trying to charter busses. She felt that individuals working on this government payroll should be asked to put forth some effort in the selling of these tickets. She stated Libby GOLDMAN would be arriving at the PAC office tomorrow, Tuesday, and would be bringing in with her approximately 20 tickets which she hoped would be sold.

August 2, 1971

b7D

Page 5

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b7C

[redacted] received two telephone calls at the PAC office this date. One from [redacted] She answered this call immediately. The other call from [redacted] stated she would call [redacted] back when the staff meeting was over.

Irving SARNOFF received two telephone calls during the staff meeting. One from [redacted] The message was given to Irving SARNOFF that it was extremely urgent that he contact [redacted] as soon as the staff meeting was over. The other telephone call was from Dorothy HEALEY. HEALEY stated that she hated to break into a staff meeting, but it was extremely urgent that she talk to SARNOFF. SARNOFF immediately went to the phone to return her call.

End of report.

8-10-71:jas

cc:FBI

Name:

Date:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



DIRECTOR, FBI (157-9153)

8/26/71

SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-2352)(C)

LOCALLY PUBLISHED MATERIAL  
OPPOSING CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE  
RESEARCH MATTER

ReLA let 7/14/71, captioned as above.

For the Bureau's information there are attached the original and one Xerox duplication of an article from the front page of the San Fernando Valley Section of the "Los Angeles Times," Thursday, August 26, 1971, titled, "ACLU Loses Appeal Over Student Rally."

This article, by Times Staff Writer DAVID ROSENZWEIG, explains that the California State Appeals Court has ruled in favor of ROBERT W. CAVENEY, Principal, Van Nuys High School, Van Nuys, California; sustaining a lower court decision which indicated he was within his rights in barring a group of student radicals from conducting disrupting political rallies in the lunch area on the high school campus.

The original suit was filed by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) on behalf of TOM LIPKIS, one of the students who was barred by Principal CAVENEY, during the original incident on March 9, 1970. LIPKIS was represented by ACLU lawyers, DAVID ROTHMAN and ROWAN KLEIN.

(U)

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.~~

2 - Bureau (RM)  
2 - Los Angeles  
LA 100-3267 (ACLU)  
(4) GGB

100-3267-3642

SEARCHED —  
INDEXED —  
SERIALIZED *ad*  
FILED *ad*

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b7C  
b7D

Date prepared

6/29/71

Date received

6/28/71

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

Method of delivery (check)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated  
by Informant

Date of Report

6/23/71

Date(s) of activity

6/17/71

Brief description of activity or material

Mtg of the P.A.C. Coordinating  
Committee held @ 555  
North Western Ave, L.A.

File where original is located if not attached

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\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by \_\_\_\_\_ on date \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:

Subject = Peace Action Council (100-68654)

CHANNELIZED *sal*  
DATE 7-8-71

Oral dissemination made on \_\_\_\_\_ to:

SEARCHED *sal*  
DATE 7-14-71

Name

Time

\_\_\_\_ LAPD \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ LASO \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ ES \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ Region II \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ USA \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ ATTD \_\_\_\_\_

Other \_\_\_\_\_

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE. (U)

100-3267-3643  
Block Stamp

SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
JUN 30 1971  
FBI - LOS ANGELES

Special Agent

File Stripped  
Initials *del*  
Date 9-18-71

LA 100-68654

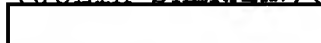
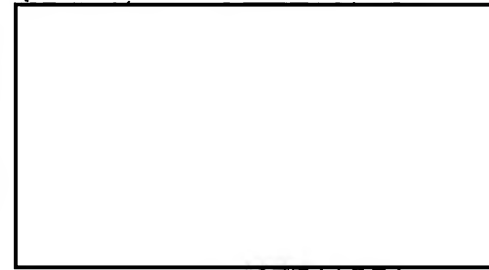
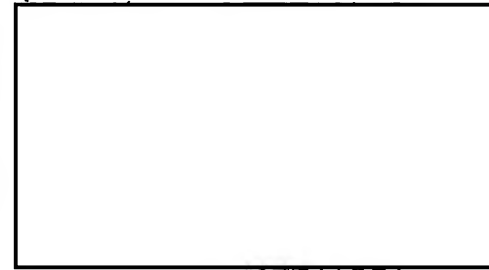
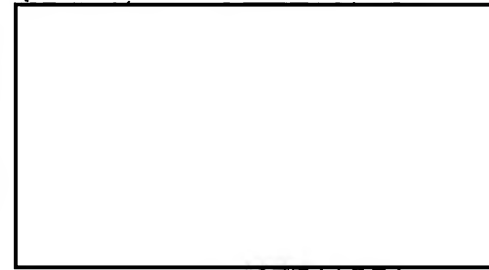
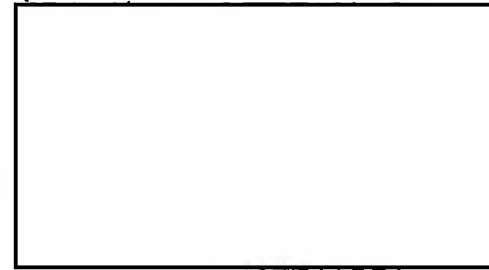
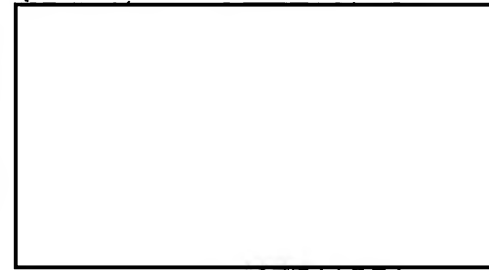
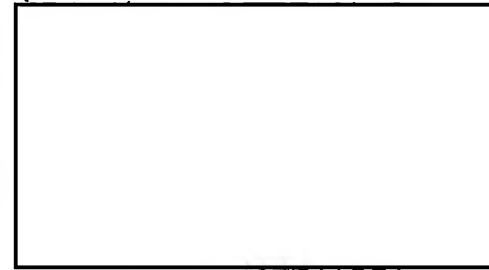
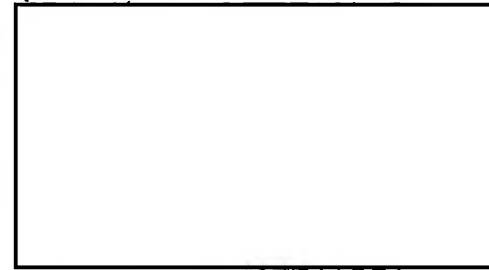
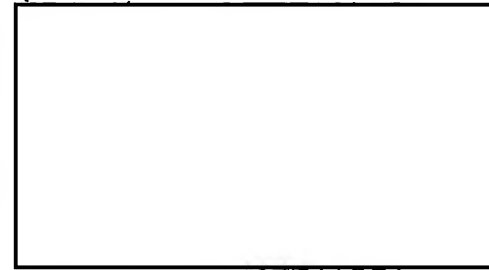


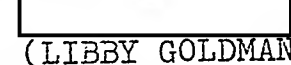
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INDEX:



STANDARD OIL BOYCOTT COMMITTEE  
NEW YORK TIMES

CC: 100-68654 (PAC)

100-22612 (ELSIE MONJAR)(SI)  
100-64359 (DONALD KALISH)(SI)  
100-71624 (DICK MEYERS)  
100-28219 (JULIA SHERMAN)(RI-B)  
100-63949   
100-4486 (DOROTHY HEALEY)(SI)  
100-77317   
100-74798   
100-75738   
100-75508   
100-68204   
100-77459   
100-32634   
100-70734   
100-28093 (IRVING SARNOFF)(SI)  
100-32975 (BOB KLONSKY)(SI)  
100-74475   
100-77462   
100-76508 (NUCFAD)  
157-2325   
100-71502 (LIBBY GOLDMAN)  
100-78063 (MAY DAY COLLECTIVE)  
100-69917 (ANOTHER MOTHER FOR PEACE)  
~~100-32677~~ (ACLU)

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RHC/sal  
(25) *sal* Read By \_\_\_\_\_

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SOURCE: [REDACTED]

DATE/TIME: June 17, 1971 2000 hrs

LOCATION: 555 No. Western  
Office of the PEACE ACTION COUNCIL

ACTIVITY: PAC Coordinating Committee meeting

Those present and identified this date:

Elsie MONJAR  
Donald KALISH  
Dick MEYERS  
Julia SHERMAN  
Bob DUGGAN  
Dorothy HEALEY  
Marilyn KATZ  
Mike KAPLAN  
Ken JACKSON  
Jamie NEWTON  
Lynn VAIL  
Bill WEISS  
Ed ALTMAN  
Patty PARMILEE  
Nathan SARNOFF  
Raphael KORNBERG  
Evelynne PERRE  
Irving SARNOFF  
Bob KLONSKY  
Allen EMKIN  
Dick BUNCE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

This meeting was [REDACTED] Bob KLONSKY from the [REDACTED] Committee asked if he could speak first. He stated there was no point in wasting his time listening to the PAC's business when he had problems of his own. He stated he was nominated to work with the [REDACTED] Committee from this body here tonight and that he wanted to know why the PAC had not related to [REDACTED]. He said that he knew only that [REDACTED] was black and she is a Communist. He stressed heavily on the Rosenberg's trial and stated that at the time the Rosenbergs were on trial there had been a tremendous amount of public support, but the Rosenbergs were still dead. KLONSKY said he was interested in getting [REDACTED] freed. He stated that work was being done in the communities to organize black people to relate to [REDACTED] but none was being done in the white communities to organize

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June 17, 1971  
Page 2

white people. He then asked to be on the agenda to speak at the next PAC Council meeting. He was told by [redacted] that July 10th was the next date set for a PAC Council meeting and she asked him to come at that time and that there would be representatives from various organizations that might be interested in working on the [redacted] issue. KLONSKY stated that the governing body on the NATIONAL UNITED COMMITTEE [redacted] had decided to cancel the demonstration in San Francisco; instead, a nationwide demonstration would be held August 7, 1971 at the San Marin Court House in San Raphael. He stated there was a worldwide movement for [redacted] and that at the Embassy Auditorium each weekend during July there were actions to raise funds for her.

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The next speaker was [redacted]. He discussed the financial situation of the PAC. He wanted to discuss general funding and wanted to add one member as a new staff member. He stated that PAC owed [redacted] \$1,000, but there was no hurry to repay this and \$800 owing to smaller people like Lithograph Company. He asked Irving SARNOFF for a report on the finances. SARNOFF replied that it cost \$5,000 to run both the People's Peace Treaty office and the PAC. [redacted] immediately questioned this figure. He stated that the Coordinating Council had agreed to give the People's Peace Treaty office \$150 per month and to carry their rent for four months and he wanted to know if the individuals in the People's Peace Treaty office would try and support themselves. He stated that this Coordinating Council had also voted to pay [redacted] \$50 per week and that this would be reviewed after 4 weeks. He stated that after the figures he was getting from Irving SARNOFF if they intended to continue [redacted] on the payroll until September when this decision would again be reviewed. Irving SARNOFF stated that the film "Burn" was going to be shown in July in a location which was not connected with the peace movement or the anti-war movement. This was being done by the Chicanos and PAC would get some of this money.

The Standard Oil Boycott was then discussed by [redacted]. He stated that the Standard Oil Boycott Committee had raised funds which had gone into the PAC bank account. This committee could if necessary open a separate checking account, because until this committee knew what the financial situation was they would not know if there was any future for the Standard Oil Boycott. [redacted] became extremely uptight and told [redacted] that he was not aware that any Standard Oil money was in with the PAC fund and he told [redacted] "Well, it just isn't there [redacted]. We just don't have it. There is only a \$50 balance in the PAC general funding." He then questioned Elsie MONJAR on this issue. MONJAR stated she could not give [redacted] the exact amount which had come in from the Standard Oil Boycott Committee, but when checks had been received they had been earmarked Standard Oil. A separate file on this was kept up, but until she could contact Libby GOLDMAN she could not give him the exact figure.

[redacted]  
June 17, 1971  
Page 3

Donald KALISH was the next speaker. He stated that the "set the date" campaign was extremely urgent and that he wished that this body would immediately take action to obtain the necessary literature for this campaign and also the bumper stickers and buttons. He said there was no point waiting until the actions or activities were upon us and then to be rushing around to do this. A motion was made on this and passed.

The next things under discussion were the recent articles in the New York Times relating to the exposure of secret government documents. Dorothy HEALEY had the first copy of the New York Times. A discussion was then held on the issue. [redacted] suggested that some research be done as to what the anti-war movement and what the "left" was saying in 1965. He stated all the things the "left" was accusing the Johnson Administration of were true and he was quite certain that this could be tied in with an article which the PAC should put forth on this issue.

A Tabloid was then discussed with Irving SARNOFF suggesting that this be called the Peace and Justice Tabloid Volume #2. A decision was made to turn this project over to the Clearlight people and [redacted] and let him go to work on it. This Tabloid when produced would be sold at the cost of \$1 per copy.

The Milwaukee Conference June 25th was next under discussion. [redacted] stated that at this time she was uncertain whether she would be going to Eugene, Oregon for a conference which had been called by the MAY DAY COLLECTIVE or whether she would be going to the Milwaukee Conference. She really hadn't received much of an invitation on the conference in Eugene other than one telephone call. It was suggested that [redacted] hold off on this until she could obtain some more information.

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There were approximately 10 or 11 individuals at this meeting who stated they would be leaving for Milwaukee: Among those, [redacted] Donald KALISH [redacted] Irving SARNOFF, and [redacted] A discussion was then held as to how financially people could best be taken from the LA area to Chicago and back. [redacted] was designated to contact the U-Drive Company Thursday a.m. to find out what possibilities there were for transportation. [redacted] put forth a proposal that the PAC should assume financial responsibility for one car. [redacted] put forth a proposal that an effort should be made to put forth a financial fund to enable Irving SARNOFF to go to and from the conference by plane. [redacted] immediately challenged this and stated that Irving SARNOFF had been around a long time and now there were new people moving into the movement and some of these people should be going to these conferences and not necessarily the same individual all the time. [redacted] immediately questioned [redacted] and said that it was true SARNOFF had been around

June 17, 1971  
Page 4

a long time, but then so had she. This was one of the reasons she felt very strongly that SARNOFF should go. Donald KALISH immediately questioned why SARNOFF could not go in the car with the rest of the individuals. [ ] stated that SARNOFF was not able at this time to take that much time off from his regular job at the railroad. KALISH said that if it were up to any individual to individually raise money to send someone by plane that he saw no question. MONJAR stated that these two proposals were not really at edge with each other. She felt both of these proposals could be carried through. [ ] then asked if Irving SARNOFF wanted to go to Milwaukee, and SARNOFF replied, "Yes, I do want to go and yes, I think I should be there." He then said he did have some connections with people who possibly would give him funds and in sending out a letter for financial assistance he was quite certain that more money than what was needed for his pland fare would come in. [ ] said the same thing should be done to send [ ] to Eugene, Oregon. This proposal was put forth, voted upon, and passed.

SARNOFF then briefly mentioned the Albuquerque Conference which was being held at this time. [ ] said she thought that the conference was going to be held sometime the first week of July. SARNOFF told her no, it is being held now and some of the individuals who are attending the Albuquerque Conference will go straight through to attend the Milwaukee Conference. b6 b7c

A committee was also set up during this meeting to work with Irving SARNOFF for fund raisers to be held in various locations with films being shown. Two films were mentioned, one which was over an hour long. Julia SHERMAN stated it was too long a film to be shown in a home. SARNOFF replied that ANOTHER MOTHER FOR PEACE was in the process of showing the film as a fund raiser and he was quite certain that this could be obtained. This committee was set up. Two of the individuals on it were Irving SARNOFF and [ ]

[ ] stated that it was perfectly alright for people to say write checks just like the front money which would have to be put up for the Tabloid [ ] was working on. Under these conditions when people came to him to sign the checks he couldn't do it. He asked if it were true that approximately \$6700 was still milling around Los Angeles which should have come in to the PAC office from the film "Burn." He then questioned [ ] did not have any records available to give him [ ] SARNOFF was upset with [ ] and said, "Don't question [ ] like that."

The pictures taken by the ACLU at the Beverly Hilton demonstration were passed around. People and groups were advised that any number of pictures they wanted could be readily gotten. [ ] pulled the photos across the table to him. He rapidly thumbed through the first two, dropped the third one and immediately looked to the right

[REDACTED] b7D

June 17, 1971  
Page 5

hand corner and remarked about "the pig with the machine gun." This "pig" who he referred to was Sgt [REDACTED] of LAPD and the machine gun was a microphone which Sgt [REDACTED] was holding onto. [REDACTED] immediately wrote down with his name the number underneath the picture of Sgt [REDACTED]

End of report.

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6-23-71:jas

cc:FBI

Name:  
Date:



## RECORD OF INFORMATION FURNISHED OTHER AGENCIES

ORALLY



BY TELEPHONE



Date:

3/9/54

Information Requested Concerning:

American Civil Liberties Union

Information Furnished from File, Serial and Page Number:

100 - 3267

100 - 42713

Information Furnished to



Civil Service

Remarks:

Specifically advised:

ACLU is active in the L.A. Area.

Its Ex. Director is Albert

Cason Monroe, aka Dr. Cason

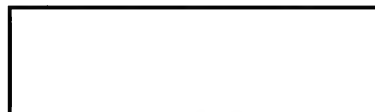
Monroe who in 1950-51-52

was active in the Professional  
Sec of the C.P. in San Francisco.

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File Stripped  
 Initials del  
 Date 9-15-71



100-3267-3644

## RECORD OF INFORMATION FURNISHED OTHER AGENCIES

ORALLY ☒ BY TELEPHONE ☐

Date: 2/12/53

Information Requested Concerning:

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b7C

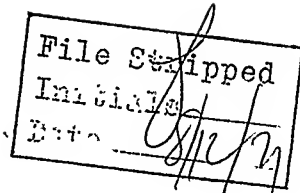
Information Furnished from File, Serial and Page Number:

100-3267-101, 110

Information Furnished to:

R.O. # 2

Remarks:



E. S. Blakesley  
Special Agent

b7E

Date prepared

9/6/71

Date received

9/6/71

Received from (name or symbol number)

[Redacted]

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Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

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Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Brief description of activity or material

American Civil Liberties Union

Date of Report

8/18/71

Date(s) of activity

8/18/71

File where original is located if not attached

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[Redacted]

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by \_\_\_\_\_ on date \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:

CC: 100-3267 (ACLU)

100-20485 (ED MOSK) (RI-A)

INDEX:

[Redacted]

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CHANNELIZED *pal*  
DATE 9-7-71

SEARCHED *pal*  
DATE 9-10-71

(U)

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JCO/mth

(2) *mth* Read by *JCO*

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100-3267-3645  
SEARCHED *[initials]* INDEXED *[initials]*  
SERIALIZED *[initials]* FILED *[initials]*  
FBI - LOS ANGELES  
*[signature]*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

INFORMATION ONLY

(3) (U)

TO File

DATE 8/18/71

ACTIVITY Meeting

b6  
b7C

FILE 3472

AREA

REFER

SUBJECT ACLU

Coverage commenced at 20:00 and ended at 22:15.

[REDACTED]

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The meeting started at about 20:15 with [REDACTED] complaining that the Hollywood Chapter lost over 300 members since last year. After a lengthy discussion it was decided that on 9/16/71 at 19:00 about ten members will meet at Ed Mosk's office, located on the corner of Sunset & Vine, Hollywood. The exact address is unknown. These members will make telephone calls to the over 300 members that have not signed up this year. In an attempt to persuade them to renew their membership this year.

It was also decided that the Hollywood Chapter will continue having forum meetings once a month as they have in the past. The next tentative date <sup>for</sup> a forum meeting was set for 9/23/71 but it is unknown at this time where this meeting will be held.

b6  
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The next steering committee meeting will be held at [REDACTED] on 9/8/71 at 20:00.

Attached to this report is a form that was submitted by [REDACTED] in order to raise money for the Hollywood Chapter.

SOURCE EVALUATION				Other <input type="checkbox"/> Agency	Source <i>schwert</i>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reliable	<input type="checkbox"/> Usually Rel.	<input type="checkbox"/> Reliability Unk.	<input type="checkbox"/> Anon		Officer	Date	File
						9/18/71	3472
INFORMATION EVALUATION							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Confirmed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unconfirmed	<input type="checkbox"/> Unable to Confirm	<input type="checkbox"/> Rumor				

HOLLYWOOD CHAPTER - A.C.L.U.

From the Steering Committee

PROPOSITION GREEN BACK

The Hollywood Chapter functions as an aid to the Southern California and National offices of the A.C.L.U. in the effort to safeguard civil liberties for all of us. This is especially necessary in these critical days of Nixon, Mitchell and Reagan.

The Steering Committee feels this job can best be done by seeking new members, holding monthly open forums on timely topics, supplying our members with a monthly newsletter, and pursuing chapter projects, such as our recent "peace poll" campaign.

BUT THERE'S A CATCH! This all costs money - about \$100 a month in these times. (The community chapters receive none of the membership dues for their own operations.) We've tried defraying costs with "socials." They're fun (and hard work) for about a tenth of the members - but that kind of turnout doesn't bake much bread.

SO... here's our proposition: If each member of the Hollywood Chapter (over 1,000) will contribute just \$1.00 a year (a few big spenders might double that!) we would be able to meet our operating costs. That would give those of us who want to sweat blood and tears for the cause a chance to carry on, and those who don't go in for the blood and tears bit won't have to feel guilty about not giving a garden party - or even attending one!

AND since all of us are gamblers under the skin ('fess up, we are, really, aren't we?) here's a chance to get your next year's membership free. We'll hold a drawing each time we receive \$100 in donations, with a \$10 new or renewal membership as the reward to the lucky donor. (No great shakes, we know, but it is a good investment, don't you think?)

PLEASE don't pass up this chance to be a good guy and win something. And you don't have to be a member to donate or win, so let your friends in on a good thing (or take several chances yourself).

-----  
GOOD FOR ONE FREE MEMBERSHIP - If your name is drawn.

To:

Bob Shafer, Treasurer  
Hollywood Chapter A.C.L.U.  
2167 Broadview Terrace  
Los Angeles, Calif. 90028

Check appropriate box:

If I win the drawing, renew my membership for 1972 ☐

I am not now a member. If I win, make it my 1971 membership fee ☐

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Date prepared

9/11/71

Date received

8/31/71

Received from (name or symbol number)

[Redacted]

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Received by

SA [Redacted]

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by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Report

8/18/71

Date(s) of activity

8/08/71

Brief description of activity or material

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

File where original is located if not attached

[Redacted]

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VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by \_\_\_\_\_ on date \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:

INDEX:

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CHANNELIZED  
DATE \_\_\_\_\_

SEARCHED  
DATE 9-15-92

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CC: 100-3267 (AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION)

JCO/sal

(1) sal

Read By gco

100-3267 - 3646

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - LOS ANGELES	

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Date prepared

9/14/71

Date received

9/10/71

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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

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Date

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to

Transcribed

Authenticated  
by Informant

Date of Report

9/8/71

Date(s) of activity

8/25/71

Brief description of activity or material

Mtg. of the P.A.C. Council at Mt. Holly-

wood Congregational Church, 4607 Prospect,

Los Angeles, California.

File where original is located if not attached

b7D

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by \_\_\_\_\_ on date \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:

CC: 100-68654 (PEACE ACTION COUNCIL) (PAC)

100-64359 (DONALD KALISH) (SI)  
100-27931 (SOPHIE SILVER) (SI)  
100-4486 (DOROTHY HEALEY) (SI)  
100-28093 (IRVING SARNOFF) (SI)

100-31841

100-77317

100-75632 (PEOPLES COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE)

157-3701 (LIBERATION UNION)

100-74798

100-2700 (AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE)

100-64165 (THOMAS BRADLEY)

105-27952

100-69917 (ANOTHER MOTHER FOR PEACE)

100-61745 (WOMENS STRIKE FOR PEACE)

100-77464 (ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE)

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b7C

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RHC/mjl

(28)

Read by

RHC

100-3267-3648

\*\* Copies continued on page two.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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SEP 15 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

LA 100-68654

157-2079 (NATIONAL WELFARE RIGHTS ORGANIZATION)  
100-70032 (CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM)  
100-68137 [REDACTED]  
100-67423 [REDACTED]  
157-2325 [REDACTED]  
157-6758 (GEORGE JACKSON)  
100-63577 (VALLEY PEACE CENTER)  
100-71085 [REDACTED]  
100-71172 [REDACTED]  
100-78433 [REDACTED]  
100-3267 (ACLU)  
100-78403 [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

INDEX: MT. HOLLYWOOD CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

[REDACTED]  
COMMON CAUSE

[REDACTED]  
FAMILY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

[REDACTED]  
LOS ANGELES 13 DEFENSE COMMITTEE



SOURCE:

b7D

DATE/TIME:

August 25, 1971 2000 hrs.

LOCATION:

Mt. Hollywood Congregational Church  
4607 Prospect, Los Angeles

ACTIVITY:

PEACE ACTION COUNCIL Council Meeting

There were approximately 65 individuals present at this meeting this date. Those not on the attached registration list are as follows:

Donald KALISH  
Dorothy HEALEY  
Sophie SILVER  
Irving SARNOFF  
Leah RINCUS, Chairwoman

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The first speaker was Marilyn KATZ who spoke on the actions and activities on the "set-the-date" campaign. She stated that this period was an extremely critical period. The anti-war movement was in a very good position. Seventy-three per cent of the American people wanted the Vietnam war ended and immediate withdrawal. There was mass sentiment being raised against the Vietnam war. The Nixon government could not support a war and support the economy at home. President Nixon was in trouble and he had yet to face the anger of the working class who were beginning to realize they were bearing the whole cost of the Vietnam war. She stated that the puppet government in South Vietnam had been totally exposed. The coming elections would be a sham and it would be a manipulation of puppet governments by the Nixon administration. She said Nixon was dreaming that he was winding down the war and that the deal in China and his promises to draw up new Geneva agreements were clearly to take the issues and pressures off of Vietnam.

KATZ stated that Senator McGovern had recently stated that he did not think that the war would be an election campaign for him and that the New York Times had stated the possible use of nuclear weapons in Vietnam next spring.

The critical thing now was to consolidate the whole of the entire war movement around actions and demonstrations planned for October 13. She stated in the Bronx, there were community meetings being held; in New York, shoe workers planned "stop work; stop the war" October 13. New York District 39 had planned a work stoppage and in Detroit, there was already a coalition of labor and students. KATZ then emphasized the importance of "set-the-date" campaign in Los Angeles

and stated this would also be used to relate in building up organizations. She stated that the anti-war activity would go into three phases.

1. From now until October 13 will be one phase. This would entail coalitions in communities, on campuses, and by PEOPLE'S COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE. The clergy and laymen had offered 100 churches, one in every Congressional district to be used October 12. This particular date, October 12, would be used for educational programs toward the 13th. There would be a student conference, approximately September 15 around the "set-the-date" campaign and hopefully from this, a student organization would emerge.

2. The second phase would start October 13 through to December 31. This would include demonstration activities, militancy at demonstrations, size of demonstrations and an increase in organization.

3. The third phase will start on January 1 and this will deal heavily with the elections in 1972. Not only would Nixon lose the election, but the whole American government will lose. (U)

PINCUS then opened up the floor for questions and answers on Marilyn KATZ's proposals. The first question came in the form of a motion from a male from the LIBERATION UNION. He stated that the continued procrastination the PCPJ in relation to the ending of the war was just procrastination and that he proposed or put forth a motion to scrape the name of the "set-the-date" campaign and from now on, this would be known as the OUT NOW. PINCUS took a vote on this motion. The only two individuals who voted for it were the male from LIBERATION UNION and Evelyn Talmadge. The rest of the body was opposed.

Jamie NEWTON from AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE stated October 13 should deal heavily with pinpointed locations for actions. He gave as example like Honeywell, Lockheed, and military installations. Vern FIELDS replied to Jamie NEWTON that this type of strategy was good strategy and that more major types of actions were necessary and more Executive action was needed.

Dorothy HEALEY was the next spokesman. She stated the importance of October 13 would be determined by the actions proposed by Marilyn KATZ for October 12 and the preparations that the anti-war movement did now. She stated the sponsor cards were ready and proposed bringing together 10 or 12 individuals in all communities in the Los Angeles area and ask these individuals what priorities for action they would

8-25-71

Page Three

want in their communities. She stated that community activities organized by members of the community would bring forth more daring actions and more creative actions in the anti-war movement.

The next spokesman was Donald KALISH. He stated he would like to discuss what had been said prior to him speaking and also to introduce something tangible. He stated that in the City of Los Angeles, the City Council would present a resolution on "set-the-date" on September 2, when this would be brought before the Council for adoption. On September 8, the Council would respond. He urged people to contact Councilman Thomas BRADLEY's office and request to speak to the subcommittee of three. He stated BRADLEY was one of the individuals on the subcommittee of three. They would then request to be heard at the Council meeting on September 8 and to make certain they came out of the committee with a favorable recommendation.

He then stated that two 30 reel films on Daniel ELLSBERG would be available on October 13. These films would show the extreme importance of the Pentagon Papers being published. They could also be used for educational purposes by groups or organizations. They would be rented out for approximately \$25-30. If groups did not have the money, he was quite certain they could be obtained without it.

His third suggestion came in asking support for women's groups. He stated that women's groups like ANOTHER MOTHER FOR PEACE and WOMEN'S STRIKE had proposed a negative election for 1971. "Either vote against the war in 1971 or we take you out of office in 1972." He stated newspaper advertisements should be placed in all leading newspapers and that the women's group had proposed some type of slogan such as "Out of Asia or Out of Office." Town hall meetings should then be set up. Committees in each Congressional district should be set up for October 12. From these meetings, the groups could then decide who in their Congressional district should be pressured into setting the date for 1971.

PINCUS then gave a brief comment on Donald KALISH's speech and asked if there were any legislative organizations who may wish to participate. One individual suggested that the ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE would probably wish to take up the responsibility of this activity. She then stated she would take the personal responsibility of involving EIPJ.

Irving SARNOFF then spoke on the PCPJ conference which he recently attended in San Francisco. He stated people now support withdrawal of U.S. troops in Vietnam by December 31 and these people who now support this action had never been involved prior to this. He stated the YMCA had taken a positive position on immediate withdrawal. The YMCA had been an extremely conservative group. He stated there was no draft bill in existence in the U.S. today because the people involved in the drafting of the draft bill were unable to decide on the date to be set for withdrawal. He then stated that the Los Angeles City Council presented an opportunity for every organization to localize and make visible sentiment possible that was not possible before.

The next spokesman from San Gabriel spoke on the organization COMMON CAUSE. He stated that his group had encouraged a sizeable number of people to send to their Christmas list a Christmas card which actually meant Christmas in July. This Christmas card was not designed to reach people in the anti-war movement but rather to reach middle America. He stated that on the front of this card was written, "Let There Be Peace." On the inside was a montage of news headlines; in the center, a picture of a GI in despair. On the back of the card was written, "Peace by Christmas." He urged all organizations to order and send these cards. (U)

Irving SARNOFF then stated that Dave SANCHEZ from the Brown Berets and Jim SKELLEY (phonetic) from the concerned offices in San Gabriel were present at this meeting. He then stated that at the PCPJ conference in San Francisco which he attended the first item on the agenda for discussion was the economy and wage and price freeze and the effects this had on the poor people in America. He stated that the anti-war movement was not sensitive to the very poor people primarily because they were not in that position.

SARNOFF then made reference to the Family Assistance Program. He stated there were representatives at the conference of the National Welfare Rights Organization and there was a very real need and desire on their part to assist the impoverished Americans. He stated that he had spoke to Katherine GERMANY from NWRO and she expressed a strong desire on the part of her organization for a closer relationship with the PEACE ACTION COUNCIL and a closer working arrangement on the defeat of SAP. He stated October 2 in Dunberry, Connecticut there had been a hunger strike by prisoners in protest or in support rather of the Harrisburg prisoners. He then referred to the San Quentin murder of George JACKSON and stated there would be actions and demonstrations across the country against repressions in the United States.

SARNOFF stated that CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM had met in the first area and from their meeting had come October 4 civil disobedience which would end at the White House. This would not be one group starting at one point but many groups starting at one point ending up first at the White House and then in jail. He stated that as long as bodies could be found, this activity on the part of CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM would occur daily. He stated that meetings, organized and called by PAC, October 12 in every Congressional district in the U.S. would be used to discuss how further to put pressure on the Nixon administration. This would lead to organizing boycotts and work stoppages to the 13th. There would also be discussions on raising the level of individuals commitments. He stated the 1969 moratorium against the war had been a tremendous thing organized by the peace movement, but this moratorium must be over and above what it was three years ago, work stoppages and strikes. He stated in Washington, there would be massive non-violence civil disobedience. He referred to the 13,000 who had demonstrated in Washington and stated this could easily be increased to 30,000; 13,000 had been difficult enough for the government to handle and in handling that many, many of those arrested had been able to give false names. He then urged all organizations to put heavy emphasis on "set-the-date" campaign. He stated November 6 there would be rallies and marches across the nation. On November 7, there would be a Soul rally. On November 8, massive non-violence civil disobedience; November 9, Nixon's re-election campaign would be on closed circuit television in the Los Angeles area. This would be a \$500 a plate dinner and would be on closed circuit TV to 21 cities in the U.S. He stated there had been a delegation at the PCPJ conference from May Day and heavy emphasis placed that the anti-war movement in actions in 1971 would be very like the actions four years ago. It would be impossible for Richard NIXON to run for re-election and it would be impossible for the Nixon administration to conduct any business. (U)

Rona FIELDS asked if a list of programs and dates would be available from the PAC organization. PINCUS told her to check with the PAC.

Bill BEASLEY then spoke on the Angela DAVIS campaign and the San Quentin murder of George JACKSON. He stated he represented the LOS ANGELES 13 DEFENSE COMMITTEE. He gave a brief report on the August 23 meeting at the PAC office around the Angela DAVIS issue. He stated from this meeting on the 23rd, the conference had been called for September 18, this a workshop conference, to organize for actions around George JACKSON and Angela DAVIS for October 13. He stated Angela DAVIS was a political prisoner and the murder of George JACKSON could not be forgotten. He stated that from this meeting it had become an ad hoc committee and he made a proposal

that the conference on the 18th be accepted and supported by PAC.

BEASLEY then announced the memorial services for George JACKSON at Will Rogers Park, August 28. Vic DINNERSTEIN then made a proposal that PAC and affiliates support this proposal. A proposal from another unidentified individual from the floor asked that in this proposal be included to support all political prisoners. This was moved, seconded, and carried.

PINCUS then announced that August 31 at 2000 hrs. at the PAC office there would be a work committee meeting on Angela DAVIS and George JACKSON issues.

Donald KALISH then gave a brief financial report on the PAC. He stated that PAC was not paying its debts; therefore, it had money on hand. He stated the first Peace and Justice Tabloid had netted \$10,000. The second, which was the Pentagon Papers, had netted \$5,000. He stated the PAC staff must be paid and there were many expenses. He touched briefly on the VALLEY PEACE CENTER's Art Auction in October. Approximately \$16.96 was collected at this meeting tonight. (U)

David SANCHEZ from the BROWN BERETS was the next spokesman. He stated that America was wrong; the Pentagon Papers had proved this and the true facts about the death of Robert KENNEDY would soon come out. This was a sick country. He touched on the march from Calexico to Sacramento and stated the march was good training for the Mexican people. The BROWN BERETS now had 76 chapters and each of these chapters had been created by movement. Movement creates awareness. Still there had been no real affect on the majority of the people. The BROWN BERETS were planning a march through the southwest. He stated the BROWN BERETS were training advisors and technicians.

The next report was given by Martha DUARTE. She asked for support for all political prisoners and an awareness be created among the American people of the present conditions under which these prisoners had to live. She stated that Angela DAVIS was in real danger as long as she was held in jail. She urged pressure be placed on administration. She stated on October 13 there would be demonstrations and actions against repressions in the U.S. October 13 is the one year anniversary of Angela DAVIS' arrest. October 13 there would be a full page ad in the L.A. Times. This would raise the whole question of bail being denied for Angela DAVIS. October 13 would also be the People's Tribunal. President Nixon would then be put on trial for Angela DAVIS



8-25-71

b7D

Page Seven

and for the murder of George JACKSON. Also for the wage and price freezes. There would be another individual, although at this time they were not quite sure who this individual would be, who could be tried at the Tribunal for the murder of the Vietnamese. She then touched briefly on the Saturday rally at Will Rogers Park.

The next spokesman was Tony HOROWITZ (phonetic) from Local 3193 Carpenters Union. He spoke on the arrest of members of his organization on charges of failure to disperse at President Nixon's speech in Loma Linda. He asked for support for the arraignments which would be on Friday morning, August 27 and stated there was a planned rally.

Leah PINCUS then asked for volunteers at the ACLU showing of "Johnny's Got The Gun," to circulate the "set-the-date" leaflets.

IRVING SARNOFF proposed that any individual or group needing airline tickets should obtain them through the PAC office.

James SKELLEY (phonetic) was the next spokesman from San Diego. He spoke on the U.S.S. Constellation, the aircraft carrier. He stated October 1, this carrier was due to depart for Vietnam. Individuals in San Diego had organized a vote and had raised \$21,000 of the \$45,000 they had anticipated for their campaign. Four peace centers had been set up. He stated that this campaign to prevent the Constellation from going to Vietnam would be over September 21. They had a printing press that operated full time and the names of all the personnel on the Constellation would be available. He asked for support in this action.

In a conversation after the meeting had adjourned with Ken JACKSON, JACKSON stated that at the end of the meeting David SANCHEZ had come up to him and offered the support of the BROWN BERETS to stop the Rose Parade. The four individuals (members of the BROWN BERETS) refused to sign the registration list.

Registration list attached to report.

END OF REPORT

9-8-71:klk

cc: FBI

Name:

Date:

b7D

Date prepared

9/24/71

Date received

9/22/71

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA K.P. Hemmert

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

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by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Report

Date(s) of activity

Brief description of activity or material

1- "OPEN FORUM" Sept. 1971

2- "CIVIL LIBERTIES" No. 280 Sept. 1971

File where original is located if not attached

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by \_\_\_\_\_ on date \_\_\_\_\_

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100-3267-3647

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SEP 27 1971  
FBI - LOS ANGELES



# OPEN FORUM

Published by the  
American Civil Liberties Union  
of Southern California  
Volume XLVIII, Number 9  
September, 1971

13

## Brief Against Death Penalty Filed In Supreme Court

The ACLU September 1 urged the United States Supreme Court to rule that the death penalty is unconstitutional because it violates the Eighth Amendment prohibition against "cruel and unusual punishments."

The organization filed a friend of the court brief, prepared by volunteer attorney Gerald H. Gottlieb of Los Angeles and national ACLU legal director Melvin L. Bell of New York, in four death penalty cases the Supreme Court will review this fall.

Though the court has never yet ruled on the death penalty as such is unconstitutional, it has indicated that a punishment "cruel and unusual" within the meaning of the Eighth Amendment if it is not rationally related to a legitimate state purpose. The court has also indicated that the government's only legitimate purposes in punishing lawbreakers may be the rehabilitation of offenders, the protection of society by the isolation of offenders, and the deterrence of further crime.

### Official Example

The brief argued that capital punishment serves none of these purposes: because "death can in no way rehabilitate,"

affected by either the retention or the abolition of capital punishment. On the other hand, "increases in homicide rates are associated with the days immediately following well-publicized acts of violence, including executions."

The brief attacked "not only the infliction of death, but the entire institution of capital punishment," showing that "the mental torture of death row is an inseparable part of the death penalty today."

Though at the time of passage of the Bill of Rights "men were not aware of the psychology of pain, assuming that the greatest pain was physical," the brief concluded, "we now know that the anticipation of death is more unbearable."

The death penalty, with the necessarily associated experience of death row, "shocks and devastates the consciences of civilized men," the brief stated.

Urging that "suffering ([is] a cruelty in and of itself," the brief noted: "Because of the requirement that the condemned be legally sane at the time of his execution, it is not uncommon for inmates of the row to be removed for psychiatric treatment (including extensive shock therapy) to restore them to their senses for their execution."

The brief quoted Clinton T. Duff,

## Jason Robards To M-C Party Honoring Dalton Trumbo

Jason Robards will preside as master of ceremonies at the 13th annual ACLU garden party Sunday afternoon, September 19, honoring Dalton Trumbo.

The affiliate is honoring Trumbo for bringing to the screen his classic anti-war novel, *Johnny Got His Gun*. In the picture which Trumbo wrote and directed, Robards portrays the father of the film's hero, a quadruple amputee.

The affair will be held from 3 to 6 p.m. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward



Dalton Trumbo

Lewis, 214 Saint Pierre Road, in Bel Air.

Admission is \$4 for tickets reserved in advance, or \$4.50 at the door. Tickets can be obtained by sending a check made payable to the ACLU, with a self-addressed, stamped envelope, to the ACLU office, 323 West Fifth Street, Los Angeles 90013.

Trumbo was one of the "Hollywood 10" subpoenaed by the House Un-American Activities Committee in 1947 and jailed on contempt of Congress for refusing to answer questions about his political beliefs.



Jason Robards

operate with the Congressional witch-hunt.

Among Trumbo's credits since he resumed writing under his own name are *Exodus*, *The Fixer*, *Hawaii*, *Lonely Are The Brave*, *The Sandpiper*, and *Spartacus*.

## Education Financing Invalid

The California Supreme Court, in a 6-1 decision handed down August 30, declared the state's financing system for public schools unconstitutional.

"This funding scheme," wrote Justice Raymond L. Sullivan in a 63-page opinion,

renders equally well," and because imposition of the death penalty holds up as "an official example" an act of "physical violence of the state."

As proof that the death penalty is not a deterrent, the brief cited statistical evidence that homicide rates are not af-

of its inhumanity. Doomed men rot in a private hell while their cases are being appealed, and they continue to rot after a death date is set. . . . The men of Death Row live in fear and hopelessness, and their thoughts are never off the glass-

(Continued on Next Page)

Trumbo had to write under pseudonyms. One such screenplay, *The Brave One*, written by a mythical "Richard Rich," won an Oscar, to the chagrin of the Motion Picture Academy Association which had a policy against employing, let alone honoring, those who had refused to co-

parents and neighbors."

The court held that the school financing system, "with its substantial dependence on local property taxes and resultant wide disparities in school revenue, . . . cannot withstand constitutional challenge and must fail before the equal protection clause" of the Fourteenth Amendment.

"Recognizing . . . that the right to an education in our public schools is a fundamental interest which cannot be conditioned on wealth," the court found "no compelling state purpose necessitating the present method of financing."

Sixty percent of the education budget now comes from tax on real property, collected by the county for the state. The funds are not pooled, but are returned to the school districts where the properties are located. In districts relatively low in assessed valuation per pupil, higher tax rates are perforce levied.

#### Assessed Valuation

In Baldwin Park, the assessed valuation per child in 1970 was \$3,706; in Beverly Hills, \$50,885. Baldwin Park residents the previous year paid a school tax of \$5.48 per \$100 of assessed valuation; Beverly Hills citizens were taxed only \$2.38 per \$100, and still spent much more money per child.

"Thus," Justice Sullivan wrote, "affluent districts can have their cake and eat it too: they can provide a high quality education for their children while paying lower taxes. Poor districts, by contrast, have no cake at all."

The remaining forty percent of education money comes from aid from the State School Fund. It gives all districts \$125 a year per child. In addition to the flat grant, it provides "equalization aid" distributed in inverse proportion to the wealth of the district.

The court found that "although equalization aid and supplemental aid temper the disparities which result from the vast variations in real property assessed valuations, wide differentials remain in the revenue available to individual districts

(Continued on Last Page)

## "Kotch" To Screen At ACLU Preview



Walter Matthau and Jack Lemmon

*Kotch*, a comedy-drama directed by Jack Lemmon and starring Walter Matthau, will be screened Friday evening, October 1, at an ACLU benefit preview.

Described by Lemmon as "a suburban Man of La Mancha," *Kotch* is the story of an eccentric 72-year-old widower whose enthusiasms and idiosyncrasies are too much for his son and daughter-in-law.

When they commit him to a retirement home for the aged, he leaves and sets up housekeeping with an unmarried pregnant teen-ager.

Produced by Richard Carter for ABC Pictures Corp., the film marks Lemmon's debut as a director.

Matthau's starring appearance follows closely upon his recent successes in *A New Leaf* and *Plaza Suite*.

*Kotch* was filmed in Palm Springs and other Southern California locations.

The ACLU benefit preview October 1, in advance of the film's New York opening at Radio City Music Hall, will be shown at 8:30 p.m. at the Academy Award Theater, 9038 Melrose Avenue, in Los Angeles.

Admission for the preview is \$5. As tickets cannot be sold at the door, they can be ordered ahead of the event by sending a check made payable to the ACLU, along with a self-addressed, stamped envelope, to the ACLU office, 323 West Fifth Street, Los Angeles 90013.

American Civil Liberties Union  
323 W. Fifth Street  
Los Angeles, Calif. 90013

## Education Financing Invalid

(Continued from First Page)

and, consequently, in the level of educational expenditures."

This classification by wealth, the court ruled, amounts to a denial of equal protection concerning a "fundamental interest"—education.

In a friend of the court brief supporting the class action suit brought by Western Center on Law and Poverty and San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Services, ACLU volunteer attorney Mark Hayutin had stressed the importance of considering education a fundamental interest justiciable under the equal protection clause.

The high state court ordered the case back to Los Angeles Superior Court for further technical proceedings. It also instructed the lower court to retain jurisdiction of the matter lest the state Legislature fail to enact a new system for financing education that meets the equal protection requirements.

# In September

### Brentwood

The Steering Committee of the Brentwood Chapter will hold a meeting, open to all ACLU members in the area, Tuesday, September 21, at 8 p.m., at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Olson, 117 Gretna Green Way. Call 472-0683 for further information.

### San Diego

Superior Court Judge Roger Ruffin will be guest speaker at a San Diego Chapter meeting Tuesday, September 21, at 7:30 p.m., at the home of Dr. and Mrs. William Travis, 6109 Avenida Cresta, in La Jolla. Judge Ruffin will be joined in a discussion of criminal

## Message To Members In Beverly Hills-Westwood

Because effectively servicing our nearly 2,300 members in the Beverly Hills-Westwood area requires a great deal of time, work and money, the Beverly Hills-Westwood Chapter, at a recent Steering Committee meeting, voted to split into three autonomous chapter areas.

Every ACLU member is automatically a member of the chapter covering his area, and is entitled to participate in all its activities. Members are also welcome to attend activities sponsored by other chapters.

Your new chapter will be the one in which you geographically reside and from which you will automatically be receiving chapter meeting notices, special bulletins, etc.

The three chapters now are as follows:

Beverly Hills—Beverly Hills addresses plus zip codes 90048 and 90067  
Rancho-Westdale—zip codes 90034, 90035 and 90064

Westwood—zip codes 90024 and 90025

Fritzi Goldberg, president of the former Beverly Hills-Westwood Chapter, will continue the leadership of the Rancho-Westdale Chapter. For further information, phone her at 473-6327.

Members interested in becoming active in the new Beverly Hills Chapter are asked to contact Barney Cooperman, CR 1-2557.

Members will be notified in the near future as to activation of the Westwood Chapter. Those interested are asked to call Ruth Abraham, chapter coordinator, at the ACLU office, 626-5156.

## Code Blocks Assemblies

Appearing August 27 in West Los Angeles Municipal Court, ACLU volunteer attorney Martin Z. N. Katz moved for dismissal of a charge against the Free Venice Organizing Committee for using the yard of their community house near the Venice canals for a rally.

The charge was brought against Rick Davidson, a leader of the group, as a violation of the municipal code section which restricts the use of residences to a list of specified purposes. Freedom of assembly is not one of them.

Katz challenged the zoning code, urg-

ment right to hold assemblies on residences without restriction.

No neighbors complained about the assemblies held by the Venice organization; rather, the citations came directly from law enforcement and other administrative authorities.

Strict enforcement of the existing code throughout residential areas of the city could mean citations against such outdoor activities at private homes as, for example, ACLU garden parties.

The Venice group has also been charged with a code violation for maintaining an ecology recycling collection point on the premises, which according to the regulations is impermissible on a residence.

On this point, Katz has proposed concessions, including fencing in the collection containers so they will not be an eyesore.

Municipal Judge Robert C. Nye ordered arguments on the freedom of as-

semblies issue continued to September 14.

meet Wednesday, September 8, at 8 p.m., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Sonberg, 4226 Dundee Drive.

### Long Beach

Actor William Schallert will be special guest as the Long Beach Chapter honors the Long Beach Fair Housing Foundation at a garden party Saturday evening, September 25. (For details, see separate article, this page.)

### Pasadena

The Pasadena Chapter will meet Thursday, September 16, at 8 p.m., in Henry House at Throop Memorial Church, 300 Los Robles.

A fund-raiser originally planned by the Pasadena Chapter for September 18 has been postponed until October.

### Orange Coast

The Orange Coast Chapter's committee on sexual rights will hold a public meeting Friday, September 10, at 8:30 p.m., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Gunn, 843 Cliff Drive, in Laguna Beach.

The Steering Committee of the Orange Coast Chapter will meet Tuesday, September 14, at 8 p.m., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Haskell Shapiro, 287 Evening Canyon Road, in Corona del Mar. Phone (714) 497-2017 for further information.

### Rancho-Westdale

The Steering Committee of the Rancho-Westdale Chapter, part of the former Beverly Hills-Westwood Chapter (see separate article, this page), will meet Monday, September 13, at 8 p.m., at the home of Fritz Goldberg, 2907 South Sepulveda Blvd. For further information, call 473-6327.

(714) 225-5805 for further information.

### South Bay

The South Bay Chapter will meet Thursday, September 16, at 8 p.m., at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Morris Barnert, 2317 Chelsea Road, just south of Palos Verdes High School in the Lunada Bay area. For directions or further information, call 325-7622.

### Westside

The Steering Committee of the Westside Chapter will meet Tuesday, September 14, at 8 p.m., at the home of Jerry Karpel, 689 Brooktree Road, in Rustic Canyon, Pacific Palisades. Phone 459-1039 for directions or further information.

### Wilshire

The "old" members of the Wilshire Chapter cordially invite all (relatively) "new" members and interested friends to be their guests at a dinner party Sunday, September 12, at 6 p.m., at the home of chapter head Sheila Manes, 932 South Victoria. To R.S.-V.P. for the evening of wine, home cooking, music and neighborliness, call membership chairperson Rita Vetterli, 387-3931.

The Executive Committee of the Wilshire Chapter, open to all interested members, will meet Monday, September 20, at 8 p.m., at the home of Sheila Manes, 932 South Victoria.

The Wilshire Chapter urges area residents, particularly those with children attending Fairfax, L. A. High, or their feeder schools, to join together to foster peaceful and creative school integration. To participate, contact Genora Dollinger, 931-5496.

# Long Beach Honors Fair Housing Foundation

The Long Beach Chapter will present its civil-libertarian-of-the-year award to the Long Beach Fair Housing Foundation at a garden party Saturday evening, September 25.

Accepting the award for the housing organization will be Myron Blumberg, its co-founder.

Special guest at the event will be actor William Schallert, who recently appeared in *The Trial of the Catonsville 9*.

The party, set for 8 p.m., will be held at the home of Edith Pollack, 5333 Vermont Street, in Long Beach.

Admission is \$5 per couple; \$3 for single admission; and \$1 for students.

The fete will include refreshments and entertainment.

For further information, phone 498-2555.



William Schallert

## OPEN FORUM



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## WHAT'S FIT TO PRINT:

### Tragedy of 'The Times'

By Melvin L. Wulf

The attempt of the Nixon administration to prohibit the publication of the Viet Nam papers was the first direct act of political censorship by the federal government since the founding of the nation. If it had succeeded, the government would have taken a giant step toward the permanent erosion of the First Amendment. The episode was a great event in American history in general and in constitutional history in particular. That the Nixon administration would try to pull it off confirmed the most pessimistic assessment about the administration's attitude toward civil liberties. That the courts refused to permit it says

something about the independence of the judiciary and about the extent to which the ideas embodied in the First Amendment have taken root in the law. I only wish it could be said with more confidence.

In terms of the final outcome of the whole dramatic event one's first impulse is to compose a stirring mass in praise of the American judicial system. But closer examination of the ultimate decision in the Supreme Court leads to the conclusion that a small motet might be more appropriate. For the fact is that we—the public—won the case by only a little more than the skin of our collective teeth and we have no firm assurance that in some future case this Supreme Court would not tolerate the suppression of similar documents under other conditions. One must come to this conclusion, even if reluctantly, by merely counting noses on the Court as they are exposed in the nine opinions which each of the Justices separately wrote in *The New York Times* case.

Absolutist

Only Justice Black said that the

## BOOK REVIEW:

### Prison Life





Newsweek Photo by Bernard Gotfryd  
Copyright Newsweek, 1971

## THREAT TO DISSENT:

# Repressing the Lawyer

By Monroe H. Freedman

A recent article in the *Harvard Civil Rights-Civil Liberties Law Review* begins with the alarming but demonstrably accurate sentence: "It has become both professionally and legally dangerous to be a lawyer representing the poor, minorities, and the politically unpopular." What this means, of course, is that we are faced with a serious threat to the independence of the Bar and, thereby, a serious threat to the achievement of equal protection of the laws for the poor and for minority groups, and to the political liberties of all of us.

I have selected four cases involving four individual lawyers as illustrative of the problem, but there are innumerable others. Attorneys across the country have been subjected to unwarranted disciplinary proceedings, activist law professors have been denied tenure, sponsorship of the Urban Law Institute by George Washington Uni-

versity Law School was recently revoked, and O.E.O. Legal Services has been severely crippled through political influence, harassment, and unjustified dismissals of effective attorneys.

Before turning to the four illustrative cases, it might be useful to explain briefly how a fairly typical professional grievance committee operates.

### Grievance Panel

The Committee on Admissions and Grievances in the District of Columbia is an arm of the United States District Court. The Committee consists of nine members, three of whom serve as the Committee on Grievances.

The function of the Committee is to investigate any complaint against a lawyer, obtain a response in writing from the lawyer if the complaint appears to have sub-

Cont'd p. 2, col. 1

*Inside: Prison American Style* by Robert J. Minton, Jr., Ed. Random House, 325 pages, \$6.95.

*Black Voices from Prison* by Etheridge Knight. Pathfinder Press, Inc., 189 pages, \$5.95.

By Paul N. Halvonik

Rick Hyland, a Soledad prisoner when his contribution to *Inside* was written, gives us the following story:

"An inmate I know once helped an officer (after he requested the aid) who was being beaten by two other inmates. When the Good Samaritan went before the Parole Board he was informed that it was decidedly abnormal for one inmate to help an officer against two other inmates; why had he done so? The man told the Adult Authority member, Mr. Madden, that it had seemed the decent thing to do. Madden decried this motive and suggested that the man was so violence-prone that he even stepped in where he normally did not belong. Four years later the man is still incarcerated . . ."

I am convinced the incident actually occurred. I have heard some tall tales but this is not one of them. It is not the sort of story that a devious person would fabricate. Who would believe it? And it captures the mind of William H. Madden exactly.

Madden's reasoning will strike any normal reader as a bit baroque. Madden, to be sure, was an extreme example of the custodial mentality. But he was not, in context, an aberration. He faithfully reflected California's custodial philosophy. I cannot satisfactorily define that philosophy for you (it defies my powers of abstraction); I can only call it anti-reason. The anti-reasoner does not simply ignore reason but, as Mark Twain explained, "flings it down and dances upon it."

### Anti-Reason

Two items not involving William Madden should make the point:

1) Last year I complained to the California Department of Corrections that its apartheid policy had the look of racism.

Cont'd p. 9, col. 3

that prior restraints on the press are constitutionally impermissible at all times and under all circumstances. He said, "The Government's power to censor the press was abolished [by the First Amendment] so that the press would remain forever free to censure the government." Remarking upon the government's claim that the courts had the power of censorship even in the absence of any congressional statute, Justice Black said, "To find that the President has 'inherent power' to halt the publication of news by resort to the courts would wipe out the First Amendment and destroy the fundamental liberty and security of the very people the Government hopes to make 'secure'."

Justice Douglas was a bit more equivocal. Although he opened his opinion by stating that the First Amendment "leaves . . . no room for governmental restraint on the press," he examined in detail the statutes which the government claimed gave it the power to censor publication of the Viet Nam papers. He concluded, of course, that the asserted statutory basis was totally inapplicable, at least in peacetime, but suggested that there might be other factors to be considered in time of declared war.

Justice Brennan generally took the same position as Douglas, but he made his indecision rather more explicit. He asserted that there should have been no temporary or permanent injunctions issued at any time during the litigation because the Government's claims, at best, asserted that "publication of the material . . . 'could' or 'might' or 'may' prejudice the national interest in various ways."

"But the First Amendment," said Brennan, "tolerates absolutely no prior ju-

Cont'd p. 11, col. 1

## INSIDE

a special story on  
**Tommy the Traveler**  
by Frank J. Donner

## Probation Revocation

The ACLU Foundation has asked the U.S. Supreme Court to decide whether a person who is on probation may be sent to jail when he is accused — but not convicted — of another crime. The client was illegally stopped and frisked. Police found marijuana in the illegal search. The evidence was not admitted by the court, and the case was dropped. His probation was revoked, though he had not been convicted of breaking a law. The ACLU Foundation contends the admission of illegally seized evidence in probation revocation proceedings will encourage police to make illegal searches of persons on probation.

## Blasphemy

The Pittsburgh Chapter of the Pennsylvania ACLU successfully defended a store owner charged with blasphemy for having in his shop a poster of the face of Christ with the text: "Wanted: for sedition, criminal anarchy, vagrancy and conspiracy to overthrow the established government. Dresses poorly; said to be carpenter by trade; ill-nourished; associates with common working people, unemployed and bums. Alien; said to be a Jew." The charges, which were brought under a 1794 ordinance, were dropped at the hearing.

## CLU Backs KKK

A Ku Klux Klansman is being represented by the North Carolina ACLU in an effort to get back his job as a clerk in the Charlotte building inspection department. The man was fired solely for his Klan membership. (He is Grand Dragon of the state's Klansmen.) The federal lawsuit charges violation of the rights of free speech, free association, due process and equal protection.

## Culver on Staff

Former U.S. Air Force Captain Thomas Culver recently joined the ACLU staff.

# ACLU News

## Student Voters

After the Massachusetts CLU filed four federal lawsuits, the state's attorney general ruled that persons under 21 may choose their own voting residences. The nature of the residence—private home or college dormitory—is irrelevant, the attorney general said. Any interference with young people's voting rights "would violate their fundamental constitutional guarantee to exercise their voting franchise." Many ACLU affiliates are seeking similar rulings from state officials or from federal courts.

## National Guard Study

A 140-page legal study of remedies against National Guard abuses is available free—single copies only—from the ACLU national office. The guide, prepared by the Union's legal staff, describes existing law as it relates to control of the Guard and suggests the most hopeful approaches to expanding legal protection to bring the Guard under the Constitution. Subjects include the validity of call-ups, the nature and consequences of martial rule, the power of the Guard to search and arrest, bail and suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, curfews and prohibition of assemblies, and limits on the use of force.

## Indiana Opening

The Indiana CLU is interviewing applicants for the job of full-time executive director. Salary range is \$10,000 to \$12,500. Contact the ICLU office at 527 Thomas Building, 15 East Washington St., Indianapolis 46204.

## Capitol Steps

A "test" case trial of eight Mayday protestors who were arrested on the Capitol steps with about 1,200 others has brought a verdict of not guilty from a Superior Court jury in Washington, D.C. Defense lawyers contended the protestors had been arrested not for their conduct but for their anti-war views. They stressed the peaceableness of the assembly and said the protestors had done nothing more than exercise their constitutional right to petition for redress of grievances. The National Capital Area CLU handled the defense. In a separate case the affiliate is challenging the law under which the arrests were made—a law regulating assemblies on the Capitol grounds. On its face, the law violates First Amendment protections, and it is selectively enforced, the CLU says. Congressmen Bella Abzug and Ron Dellums have intervened in the case to assert their right to communicate with their constituents.

## Patient's Rights

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit has ruled that a patient lawfully committed to a mental institution did not lose her constitutional rights. The New York CLU's client was a Christian Scientist who refused to take tranquilizing medication. The Court upheld her decision as an exercise of religious liberty.

## Church Schools

Suits are being filed in six states—Illinois, Maryland, Minnesota, New York, Ohio and Vermont—to halt various forms of state aid to parochial schools. The ACLU and the American Jewish Congress announced the suits shortly after winning U.S. Supreme Court declarations that similar aid schemes in Pennsylvania, Connecticut and Rhode Island were unconstitutional under the First Amendment prohibition against the establishment of a religion.

## Union Dissenters

An insurgent union member cannot be charged with "criminal trespass" for entering the union hall and distributing literature critical of the leadership, the criminal court in New York has ruled. Representing the National Maritime Union rebel, the ACLU Foundation and the New York CLU successfully argued that the union cannot restrict its members' freedom of expression on its premises, especially when that expression deals with union issues.

## Popsicles

When several black customers in a Louisiana grocery store complained because the owner had raised the price of cigarettes and popsicles, the owner pulled a gun on them. Soon after, 58 blacks and whites, including the president and vice-president of the Louisiana CLU's Lake Charles Chapter, staged a peaceful demonstration to protest the incident. They were arrested. The arrestees in one paddy wagon were sprayed with mace. Charges against

employed to handle United States military cases in Western Europe. While working as an attorney in the Air Force in England, Culver was convicted by court-martial of violating a regulation prohibiting demonstrations by airmen outside the United States. In defending him, the ACLU Foundation concentrated on the First Amendment right to petition because, in fact, there had been no demonstration. Rather, on May 31, 200 off-duty servicemen in civilian dress walked in groups of six to deliver an anti-war petition to the United States Embassy in London. Air Force regulations specifically guarantee the right to petition. The conviction will be appealed.



Photo by Tom Rubillo

missed. The other arrestees are being represented by the CLU in federal court in defense against criminal charges and in damage suits against the police.

## War Test

Representing two men who refused to fight in Indochina, the New York CLU is asking the U.S. Supreme Court to rule that the Indochina war is unconstitutional because it was never authorized by Congress, as required by Article I of the Constitution. The CLU noted the Supreme Court's evasions of the question in past cases and urged the Court finally to resolve "the most disturbing and troublesome issue of our times."

## Arrest Records

Partially granting the National Capital Area CLU the ruling it requested, the Federal District Court has ordered the FBI to stop distributing arrest records to employers, banks and others—but not to law enforcement authorities. The CLU is appealing the decision, pointing out that police recipients of FBI information can still "leak" it. The client is a Los Angeles man who was arrested but never charged. His arrest record was given to potential employers. Testimony in the case revealed that distribution of FBI arrest records is nearly indiscriminate, and that disposition of a case is seldom noted in an individual's record. Just before the Court in Washington handed down its decision, another Federal District Court refused to halt the dissemination of FBI arrest records in another suit brought by the ACLU of Southern California. That decision, too, is being appealed.

## Intelligence Summary

Arrestees in Philadelphia will no longer be required to answer questions about their associations and beliefs. The victory came as the result of a lawsuit filed by the CLU there. The affiliate charged the "Intelligence Summary" was used to deter and intimidate dissidents.

## Reporting Students

A three-judge court in Pennsylvania has struck down a statute which required every college in the country, as a condition to receiving scholarship monies, to report to the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency the names of all students involved in campus disruptions. The Agency was empowered to cut off aid to "disruptive" students. The Philadelphia ACLU represented Haverford and Goddard Colleges and 12 students in challenging the law for its "chilling effect" on academic freedom. Haverford and Goddard were two of 11 colleges that had refused to promise Pennsylvania that they would report on their students.

## City Is Liable

The District of Columbia is responsible for the wrongful acts of its individual employees—specifically, its policemen—when they violate the constitutional rights of individual citizens, the U.S. Court of Appeals has ruled. According to the decision, won by the National Capital Area CLU, victims of police abuses may collect money damages from the city, even if the police who committed the wrongful acts cannot be identified. The opinion noted that the city is responsible for the training and supervision of its police.

## Cohabitation

The Wisconsin CLU has moved in state court to dismiss charges against an unmarried couple under the state's cohabitation law. The law provides criminal penalties for anyone who "openly cohabits and associates with a person he knows is not his spouse under circumstances that imply intercourse." According to the CLU, the statute invades privacy and is unconstitutionally vague because it condemns not conduct but the implication of conduct.

## FBI Jobs

The FBI is charged with sex discrimination in hiring its agents in a federal lawsuit filed by the ACLU Fund of the National Capital Area. In another suit, the Fund charges the Bureau with political discrimination. It represents two FBI clerks who were fired after doing volunteer work on their own time for the National Peace Action Coalition. The national ACLU Foundation has won the case of John F. Shaw, a former FBI agent who was virtually forced to resign for privately criticizing the FBI. The government agreed to give Shaw \$13,000 in back pay and to remove all prejudicial information from his employment record.

## Non-Tenured Profs

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit has affirmed a District Court decision that non-tenured professors are entitled to a hearing if a college or university decides not to renew their contracts. The ruling, a landmark, was won by the ACLU Foundation's Wisconsin Project in the case of a professor whose only "crime" was to criticize the administration at Oshkosh State University.

## ROTC Voluntary

The Kentucky CLU has eliminated, one by one, all compulsory high school ROTC programs in the state. The project was wrapped up this summer when, after negotiating with the CLU, the Owensboro Board of Education unanimously voted to make ROTC voluntary. KCLU contended compulsory ROTC violated the freedoms of belief, expression and association; academic freedom; and privacy.

## Atheists May Adopt

The New Jersey Supreme Court has ruled that persons may not be denied the right to adopt children solely on the grounds of their atheism. The unanimous decision, which was urged by the CLU there, is thought to be a national precedent.



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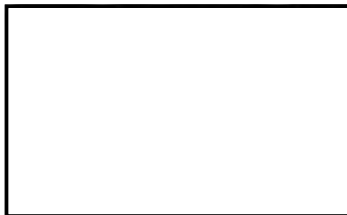
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# CIVIL



# LIBERTIES

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## FIGHTING 'RESEGREGATION':

# Another Southern Strategy

By Henry Schwarzschild

The federal government proclaims loudly that nearly all Southern schools have now been desegregated. But some desegregated schools are more desegregated than others, a circumstance well known to federal officials who want to make the record look good but not so good as to upset Southern opponents of racial equality.

The circumstance is equally familiar to the handful of lawyers who still man the ramparts of the Southern civil rights struggle. The Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee of ACLU, which has been effectively at work on the full range of civil rights legal issues in the Deep South since, 1964, finds school litigation as demanding now as it ever was.

By and large, the issue is no longer the principle of desegregation, but the subtler and more sophisticated means that school officials are employing to deny black students full and equal participation in the educational process.

### Symbols

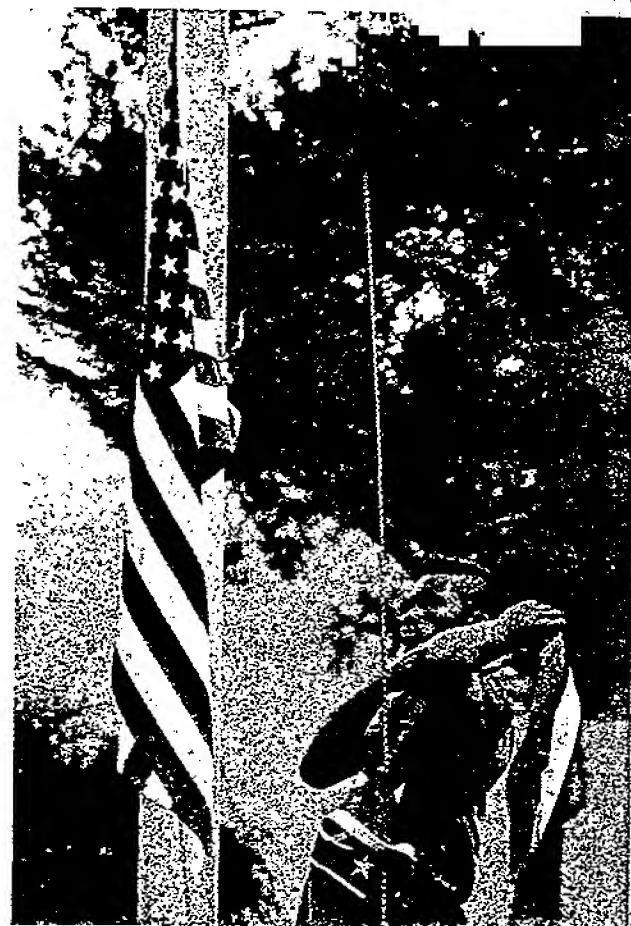
Take Covington High School in St. Tammany Parish. Though *Brown v. Board of Education*, the U.S. Supreme Court's historic school desegregation decision, was

honored, ... At the moment, the Covington principal insists on the display of the Confederate battle flag; but the display of that flag is an affront to every Negro student in the school ..."

### Court's Order

The court entered an order requiring that "all Confederate flags, banners, signs expressing the school board's or its employees' desire to maintain segregated schools, and all other symbols and indicia of racism shall be removed from the schools and shall not be officially displayed at school functions of any kind. This shall not prevent individual students from wearing or displaying buttons, signs, or symbols." (*Smith v. St. Tammany Parish School Board*, 316 F. Supp. 1174.)

In the same order, the court required the formation of a bi-racial committee, consisting of equal numbers of whites and blacks and with the chairmanship alternating between the representatives of the racial communities. The committee was to make recommendations on easing racial tensions in the schools and to report to the court semi-annually on the maintenance of a racially unitary school system. To cap it off, the court ordered the



handed down in 1954, St. Tammany Parish School Board (the local public school board) operated a racially segregated school system for 14 more years, until the 1969-70 school year. In a lawsuit filed by LCDC, the Federal District Court in July, 1969, ordered implementation of a plan for a racially unitary and non-discriminatory school system. Sounded good. But there arose at Covington High the following conflict:

Black students entering the principal's office observed three flags displayed there, an American flag, the Louisiana State flag and a Confederate battle flag. The black students knew full well the emotional and political implications of the Confederate flag: It was the symbolic equivalent of Bull Connor's "NEVER!" button.

LCDC sued because, in the words of the eventual federal court order: "Some of the Negro students at Covington High requested that the Confederate flag be removed from the principal's office, as well as from any other place in the school. Their request was not

immediate appointment of a Negro assistant principal for Covington High School.

A chief target of LCDC's school litigation is resegregation of pupils by a variety of stratagems within technically desegregated schools. "Homogeneous grouping" of students, often accomplished by misleading "ability" testing or by the mere judgment of the teachers, is a favorite device of Southern school boards. This results in minimal classroom integration and, more important, it locks black students into the low achievement groups in which they are first placed because of their hopelessly inadequate early education in all-black public schools. With painstaking effort, and with the help of educational and psychological experts from around the country, LCDC has been persuading the federal courts to enjoin such practices and to demand assignment of pupils to classes that will reflect the racial composition of the school as a whole.

Cont'd p. 6, col. 1



## WHAT'S BEHIND, WHAT'S AHEAD:

# Free Speech and the Repressive Backlash

By Franklyn S. Haiman

I assume there is no need for me to offer lengthy argument or proof to support my basic premise — namely that there is abroad in our land a massive repressive backlash. With almost every candidate in the last election, regardless of the particular office for which he was campaigning talking, to quote a cliché, as though he were "running for sheriff," there is little doubt as to what is foremost in the public's mind. I intend to confine my remarks to an exploration of the nature, causes, and effects upon freedom of speech of this backlash, assuming as self-evident that it exists.

One of the current popular explanations for the growth in recent months and years of a repressive atmosphere in our nation is that it is a response to the escalation of violence in which blacks, young radicals, and others who seek to change our society have indulged, and to the fear of even more

such violence in the future. I find this to be an inadequate and distorted assertion of cause and effect relationships. There are two rather obvious facts which invalidate such an assertion.

The first is that those who deplore this violence the most loudly and frequently, invariably turn out to be persons whose condemnation of violence is quite one-sided — that is, they abhor violence which emanates from those they perceive as their political, social, or cultural enemies, but ignore, excuse, or condone it when exercised in implementation of what they regard as correct ends. The most obvious example of this phenomenon has been the commentary of our Vice President in drawing a distinction between the hard-hats, who, having worked so hard to build the country, are, according to Mr. Agnew, justifiably stirred to violence by the radicals who simply want to tear the country down, and whose violence is therefore unforgivable.

## Who Kills Whom

It is also relevant and instructive, I think, to compare the extent and depth of moral outrage in the country over the bombing of the mathematics research building at the University of Wisconsin, and the killing of the young father working inside, with the killings at Kent State and Jackson State, to which so many people responded with the unspoken and sometimes spoken feeling that "they got what they deserved." Even the President of the United States managed, in the words of a *New York Times* editorial of May 6, 1970, to turn "the tragedy upside down by placing the blame on the victims instead of the killers."

As a final example I would note the sharp contrast in public reaction to the gunning down last summer of two Chicago policemen as they walked through the Cabrini-Green public housing project with the gunning down of Fred Hampton as he

lay in a bed in his Chicago apartment.

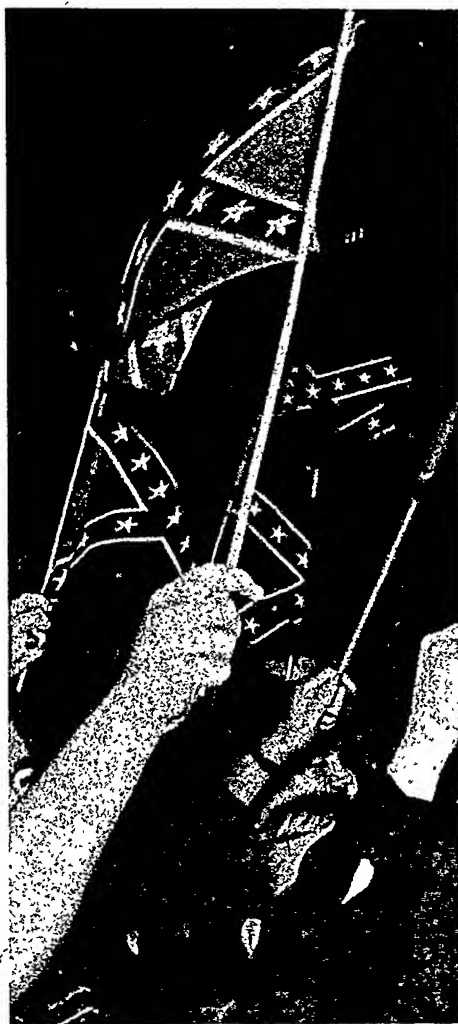
The second fact which seems to me to invalidate the assertion that the repressive backlash has been caused primarily by radical violence is that the leading spokesmen for repression (euphemistically known as "law and order") are not particularly careful, in their condemnations, to discriminate among actual physical violence (such as killings, bombings, or burning buildings); noisy disruptions of meetings or other activities; purely symbolic acts of protest (such as flag "desecrations," long hair, or "obscene" underground newspapers); and quite conventional peaceful demonstrations. Indeed, to hear some of them talk, the burning of a flag is nothing short of treason, and the uttering of a four-letter word as heinous a crime as clobbering someone with a meat-axe.

All of this suggests strongly that the backlash we are experiencing, although undoubtedly exacerbated by radical vio-

Cont'd p. 6, col. 1

## Wife and Wife

Women veterans are arguing before a three-judge federal court that the Veterans Administration practices sex discrimination in denying them dependency benefits under the G.I. bill unless their husbands are disabled and classified as "wives." Married male veterans attending college get dependency benefits whether or not their wives work. The Washington State CLU represents the plaintiffs.



# ACLU News

## New Mobe v. HISC

The ACLU Foundation is asking the Federal District Court in Washington, D.C. to bar prosecution of Arnold Johnson for refusing to testify before the House Internal Security Committee on the activities of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Viet Nam. The suit asks, also, that HISC be barred from issuing subpoenas to other members of the New Mobe steering committee. The purpose of HISC's probe is harassment and intimidation of those who peaceably speak out against the war, the suit says.

## Hippie Curfew

Veiled discrimination against young people in a facially nondiscriminatory Milwaukee park curfew law is challenged in a federal lawsuit of the ACLU Foundation's Wisconsin Project. The 10 p.m. curfew applies to all persons, but, as the CLU brief states, "[T]his was the 'price' that had to be paid in order to rid the park of its primary nocturnal denizens — hippies and other nonconformists..." Further, hippies "may not be punished for simply trying to be themselves..."

## Illinois Abortion

A three-judge federal court has struck down the Illinois abortion law on grounds of vagueness and invasion of privacy. The decision removes restrictions on termination of pregnancy by a licensed doctor in a licensed hospital during the first trimester. The state has announced its intention to appeal. The suit was filed by the Illinois CLU. Many other affiliates are testing abortion laws, some in suits that

## Security Clearance

After a hearing by the Industrial Security Clearance Review Office, a resident alien who has voiced opposition to United States domestic and foreign policy has won a round in his fight to keep his security clearance. The U.S. Defense Department terminated the Boeing employee's security clearance because his opinions were allegedly "not consistent with national security." The hearing examiner found him "naive" and a "leftist," but upheld his First Amendment right to be wrong. The Defense Department has announced its intention to appeal the decision. The case is handled by the ACLU's Washington State affiliate.

## Campus Leafletting

After a five-year legal battle, the ACLU of Arizona has won a federal court order protecting the right of non-students to speak and distribute handbills on "open" areas of university campuses. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit found a regulation prohibiting campus leafletting to be "clearly unrelated to any valid regulatory purpose." The Court further held that campus police had been obligated to protect the Arizona CLU's client from the assaults of two members of a hostile crowd — instead of ordering him to leave the campus.

## No Con-Con

ACLU affiliates across the country are urging their state legislatures to resist the temptation to call for a federal constitutional convention on revenue-sharing. Since there has never been a constitutional con-

## Methadone

A prisoner's right to methadone treatment is asserted in a federal lawsuit of the Maryland CLU. The action was filed on behalf of a man who was being treated with methadone before his incarceration. It contends Baltimore jail regulations prohibiting methadone violate the man's "constitutional rights to accepted proper medical treatment."

## Airman May Argue

The ACLU is giving *amicus* support to an airman, who is not a lawyer, who plans to argue his own case before the U.S. Supreme Court. The sergeant has prepared his own court papers, asserting his right to sue Air Force officials who were ruled to be outside the territorial jurisdiction of the District Court. The case is thought to be the first in which a layman has attempted to argue his own case before the Supreme Court.

## Contributions to Book

Douglass D. Paige and Charles Lam Markmann invite "factual contributions and thoughtful comments" for a projected book tentatively entitled, *The Community College: Boon or Bunk?* They may be addressed in care of Seligmann and Collier, 280 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016.

## Homosexuals Barred

Four new ACLU Foundation lawsuits attack denial of security clearance to admitted homosexuals. The federal courts are being asked to acknowledge that there is no "rational connection" between admitted homosexuality and lack of trustworthiness or disloyalty because an admitted homosexual is not vulnerable to blackmail. The suits allege job discrimina-

## Dixie

The right of black students in newly integrated Southern schools to refuse to honor symbols of racial inequality is supported by the ACLU Foundation in a petition filed with the U.S. Supreme Court. The suit was brought for a black student who was dismissed from the band in his Tennessee high school when he refused to play "Dixie." He quietly walked away.

## Creative Pornography

The Maryland comptroller is being sued for his refusal to disburse state funds for printing of an issue of the University of Maryland's literary magazine, which includes the winning entry in a "creative pornography contest." The federal suit was brought by the Maryland CLU. It points out that funds for printing the magazine come from student activity fees, not taxes. But, in any event, the comptroller's action constitutes prior censorship, in violation of the First Amendment.

## Spaghetti

The Virginia Beach jailer, responding to charges that he is violating a state jail desegregation order, contended in a deposition that while he does not permit "whites and coloreds" to room together, he does have three "wop" guards. "Wops," he explained to the ACLU lawyer questioning him, are "spaghetti eaters." Soon after, the federal court judge ordered him to integrate the jail completely within 48 hours.

## Adultery

A Nebraska divorce law depriving women who commit adultery of all but their personal property is being tested in a federal lawsuit by the state CLU. Men are not similarly penalized. The affiliate says the discrimination violates the equal protection clause.

## Voting Act Backed

In a case brought by the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee of ACLU, the U.S. Supreme Court recently reaffirmed that a state covered by the 1965 Voting Rights Act may not change its voting practices "in even a minor way" without obtaining federal clearance. The Court found that Canton, Miss., in making superficially neutral changes in voting procedures, had discriminated against blacks in subtle ways the Voting Rights Act was meant to prohibit.

## Citizenship Bartered

The U.S. Supreme Court will review a case in which a native of Denmark was "forever" barred from obtaining United States citizenship when, 20 years ago, he executed a request for exemption from military service in exchange for his right to citizenship, as federal law then allowed. Soon after the man executed the exemption, the law was changed and he was ordered to report for induction. He was rejected for service because of physical disability. Had he served, he would have become eligible for citizenship. The ACLU of Northern California, which represents the man, argues he is, in effect, being denied citizenship because of physical disability, in violation of the constitutional prohibition of cruel and unusual punishment.

## Review Board

A woman who filed a police abuse complaint has won the right to be assisted by counsel when she is interrogated by the Milwaukee Fire and Police Commission (which serves as a police review board). In a suit brought by the ACLU Foundation, Wisconsin Branch, the court ruled, "It seems unassailable that the 'fair play' standards of administrative procedures are not met when a citizen is forced to forego his right to consultation with his counsel during the course of a preliminary investigation of the merits of his accusations against a member of a public service."

limitations that can be placed on a convention are in dispute and, according to a statement issued by the national ACLU, "no one can state with certainty how the nation's liberties would emerge from the legal quagmire into which this drive could plunge us."

## Church Schools

A Connecticut law providing state aid to non-public schools was struck down by a three-judge federal court as violative of the constitutional guarantee of separation of church and state. The Connecticut CLU argued also that the law was religiously, racially, economically and academically discriminatory in its effects. The Court did not rule on the argument for technical reasons, but it made clear that it did not regard the issue "as frivolous or without substance." An appeal by the state is anticipated.

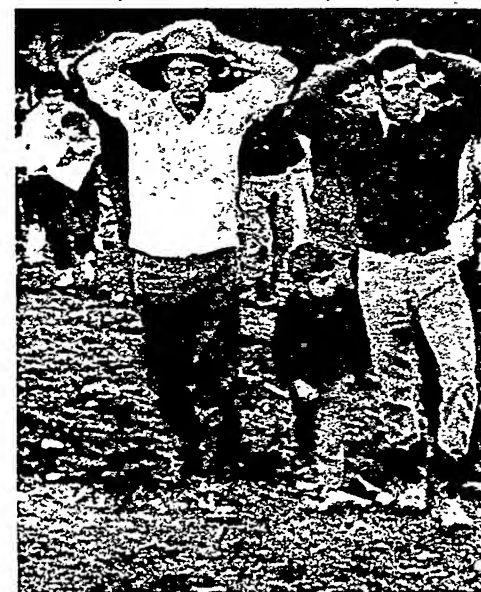
## Children in Solitary

A federal court in New York has held that a state training school inflicted cruel and unusual punishment by placing a child in "isolation" — i.e., solitary confinement — for 13 days. The class action was filed by the state CLU. The named plaintiff was a 14-year-old girl who was held in a 5- by 8-foot stripped room containing only an 18-inch wide wooden sleeping platform. She was denied visitors and reading materials. According to the CLU, her situation was not uncommon.

## Agent Sues Hoover

J. Edgar Hoover is being sued by the ACLU Foundation for "an arbitrary, capricious and vindictive act of personal retribution" against former FBI agent John F. Shaw. Shaw was suspended, transferred and blacklisted after writing a letter to a college professor supporting the FBI but conceding the institution and its director are not flawless. The federal lawsuit argues that public employees have a First Amendment right to comment without malice on matters of public interest.

privacy rights.



UPI Photo

## Chicano Raid

The ACLU has appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 10th Circuit the dismissal of a damage suit on behalf of Mexican-American men, women and children who were rounded up while picnicking and detained overnight in an open sheep pen after other Mexican-Americans staged a courthouse raid. The Union noted there has never been any evidence that these persons had anything to do with the raiders, and their detention violated the Fourth Amendment.

## Hawaii Vagrancy

Two key provisions of the Hawaii vagrancy law have been held unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court. The Court found unconstitutionally vague sections of the law prohibiting persons from being on "the land of another . . . without lawful excuse" and from "wandering about . . . without any visible or lawful business." The CLU was *amicus*.



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Date(s) of activity

8-25-71

Brief description of activity or material

Los Angeles Out For Coalition  
(LAONC) Meeting + NPAC  
at 1058 N. Western ave 2A

File where original is located if not attached

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\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

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100-63077 (PLP)

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100-3267 (ACLU)

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NATIONAL PEACE ACTION COALITION (NPAC)

*for Aug 25, 1971*

The agenda for this meeting was as follows:

Report on NPAC Convention  
Minority Report on Conventions during Committee Report  
Local Progress Report

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[redacted] introduced himself as a member of the NPAC office staff and he gave the NPAC Convention report. He stated that NPAC had held a Convention at Hunters College in New York at which 2500 persons attended. Out of this Convention there came a call for action on November 6, probably a demonstration in San Francisco and Washington D.C., with smaller demonstrations in other cities. He stated that approximately 20 anti-war proposals were submitted to the NPAC Convention. He did not state how many of these were approved. He also stated that an agreement had been reached between NPAC and PCPJ, standing for Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice. He also stated that an action for October 25 had been called and this would be a Veterans Day Action, or a Vets Day Action. He also went into some detail about a split that developed at the Convention. According to him the split began when members of a group identified as Progressive Labor attempted to shout down Senator VANCE HARTKE and WALKER RUTHER. It was decided by the majority of the people at this Convention that those who

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were attempting to disrupt the Convention should be expelled from the Convention.

The minority report on the NPAC Convention was given by a person who did not identify himself but wore a button identifying him as a member of the International Socialists, more commonly known as the IS. He stated that a group called the Militant Action Caucus has been formed at the NPAC Convention and went on to disagree with almost everything that [ ] had said about the Conference. The main difference between the two points of view seemed to be in which direction the anti-war movement should go, whether it should be orientated toward mass movements or orientated towards workers, in other words, if you could stop the workers from producing the war material, you can stop the war.

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NPAC Steering Committee Report was given by [ ]

[ ] said that a Steering Committee meeting had been held in Cleveland and that over a hundred persons had attended. One of the items called out of this Steering Committee meeting was a dinner [ ] HAS BEEN A MEMBER ACTIVE IN THE Peace Movement for over 50 years. This dinner will be a \$25 a dinner and the Steering Committee is asking for a \$50 donation from each NPAC local. The name [ ] was mentioned quite frequently. It was not sure exactly what his position is with the NPAC but it is known that

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he is a member of the NPAC Coordinating Committee. [redacted]

[redacted] claimed that there are approximately 220 persons on the NPAC Steering Committee. He also stated that NPAC takes no position on NIXON's China visit. His reasoning behind this was that NPAC is a coalition of groups and therefore cannot formulate a political position on any one given question less they damage the fragile coalition. There was also some report of civil disobedience to take place sometime between October 25 and October 28. One of the main differences between the two groups that are supporting these two actions October 25 and November 6 is precisely whether the date should be set now or whether all troupes should be ~~asked~~ pulled out now. The PCPJ group is all in favor of the slogan "Set the day" whereas on the other hand the NPAC group wants to go behind the slogan "Out Now". The NPAC Steering Committee also came out with a proposal demanding no arms be sent to West Pakistan. Also there will be an attempt to solicit an endorsement from [redacted]

[redacted] and also ask for his support in the upcoming anti-war demonstration.

The Financial Report stated that the national NPAC office is \$35,000 in debt and that everything should be done to alleviate this problem as soon as possible. A legal report was given stating that the ACLU will support NPAC in their anti-war action and are planning to follow a motion against the

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Subversive Activities Control Board. [ ] also said that the next NPAC Steering Committee meeting will be held in New York on September 15.

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The following resolutions were passed at this NPAC meeting:

- 1) NPAC, behind the slogan "Out Now", will not endorse any civil disobedience.
- 2) The Out Now Coalition will participate on the agreed date on the basis of all troupes and materials out now.
- 3) The Out Now Coalition and NPAC will not prohibit other speakers or other demands.
- 4) Out Now will not prohibit other groups from participating in the demonstrations.

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Local Progress Report was given [ ]

[ ] stated at the beginning of the summer the Out Now Coalition was \$1,650 in debt. During the summer they were able to alleviate approximately \$200 of that ammount. They also have a new office located at 1058 N. Western Avenue. They claim they pay \$7 a month for these offices. They also said that they had had a mailing out of which they had been able to obtain approximately 30 to 40 endorsers for their anti-war action, and they had called for a Southwest Regional Conference on October 2 so that all groups in the Los Angeles area are able to get together and coordinate their anti-war activities.

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financial assistance under the AFDC program."

The new law specifies both how much the state will grant and how much the state says people need. Though the specified grant is below the specified need, additional income can no longer help make up the difference.

The brief also attacked the new law for creating "a powerful disincentive for an absent parent (or an adult child) to contribute support to his family." Since such support would merely be subtracted "dollar-for-dollar" from the state's obligation regardless of need, "not one penny of an absent father's support payments would benefit his family."

the Bill of Rights at a gala music picnic and party Saturday evening, December 11, honoring network television shows that have educated the American viewing audience as to the import of that fundamental document of civil liberties.

Among those attending and receiving awards will be Robert Reed of CBS's "The Defenders;" Carl Betz of ABC's "Judd for the Defense;" and Sy Gomberg, producer of NBC's "The Law and Mr. Jones."

The affair will mark a change from the affiliate's traditional formal banquet commemorating the Bill of Rights, in

community. Admission will be free.

A commemorative souvenir program to be distributed at the event will contain tax-deductible ads by businesses and professional organizations.

### Volunteers Needed

Volunteers interested in working on the project are asked to call Laura Ober, development director, at the ACLU office, 626-5156. Clerical help, typists, people to research potential advertisers, and others with writing skills are especially needed between now and the ad-book deadline December 1.

"Originally conceived as a device to free accused persons prior to conviction by a court of law," the Conference on Bail reported in 1965, "bail has degenerated into a two-way door, opening outward to pre-trial liberty for defendants with funds, but inward to prolonged confinement for defendants without money to post bond."

Empirical data shows that "the financial ability of the accused to post even moderate bail is severely limited." In two court jurisdictions studied, over half of all defendants "could not make bail at all."

The money bail system particularly works against minorities because "frequently to be poor is to be non-white," and because minorities are subject to disproportionately high numbers of arrests, especially in the dubious area of "suspicion" arrests. (In California, nearly 40 percent of all no-warrant arrests are subsequently dismissed.)

### Bail Bondsmen

Bail bondsmen pose an additional financial hurdle, the brief points out. An indigent's friends and relatives may "scrape up" enough for the fee, but the bondsman will usually require collateral as a gauge of "reliability." Thus "the ultimate power to determine whether the accused is able to exercise the pre-trial freedom authorized by the courts lies with the bondsman—not the judiciary."

The pre-trial confinement that results from poverty not only runs counter to the judicial principle of "innocent till proven guilty," but also, the brief notes, handicaps the indigent defendant in additional ways. Preparation of his defense is much more difficult, as his participation is hampered. In jail he is "subjected to a variety of debilitating and abusive circumstances." He may lose his job, causing harm to his family. He may feel coerced into pleading guilty to a lesser offense even if innocent.

Studies cited show pre-trial incarceration to be prejudicial to the outcome of the defendant's case, with a "higher rate

(Continued on Next Page)



Jason Robards (right) served as master of ceremonies at the 13th annual ACLU Garden Party, honoring Dalton Trumbo (left), held

September 19 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lewis. Coupled with a drawing for a trip to Mexico, the affair raised \$5,000. In

other local fund-raising, two recent movie previews have netted over \$10,000. (Photo courtesy of David Bruce Rawcliffe)

# Welfare Change Sued

Joining in one of the first of the many expected lawsuits on California's newly passed Welfare Reform Act, ACLU legislative advocate Coleman A. Blease filed a friend of the court brief September 16 asking the state Supreme Court to invalidate a change which replaces need with a fixed maximum grant as the standard of eligibility for AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children).

The change particularly affects welfare families with some outside income. Instead of supplementing the welfare grant to the point where a family might come closer to meeting its actual needs, under the new law outside income and other additional cash benefits, such as Social Security, are subtracted from the fixed maximum grant.

"None of such income," Blease wrote, "would be available to supplement the (*below-minimum*) maximum grant up to the (*minimum*) need standard. All would be deducted directly from the grant and would act directly to reduce the state's contribution to needy families.

"It would thus become impossible," the brief continued, "for a needy family to achieve a minimum basic standard of adequate care by supplementation of the maximum grant with non-exempt outside income."

## Adversely Affected

Approximately one half of California's AFDC families would be adversely affected by the new provision on outside income.

The setting of a fixed maximum grant, Blease pointed out, conflicts with federal requirements that cash payments

# Ellsberg At Rally For Anti-War Coalition

As part of a campaign sponsored by many local organizations, including the ACLU, aimed at pressuring Southern California congressmen to vote an end to the war in Southeast Asia, Dr. Daniel Ellsberg, awaiting trial for disseminating the Pentagon Papers, will address a mass rally Friday evening, November 12, in the Los Angeles Sports Arena.

The ACLU board of directors voted September 15 to join the coalition effort. By the board's action, ACLU members are urged to attend the rally, and to participate in coalition organizing within congressional districts.

Congressmen will be urged to make their votes on such issues as withdrawal resolutions and military appropriations representative of the widespread public opposition to the war, put by a recent poll at 73 per cent of the

American people.

It is hoped that such factors as the increasing unpopularity of the war, the publication of the Pentagon Papers, Senate expression of opposition to the war, and the 18-year-old vote will now lead many congressmen to change their positions.

ACLU chapter legislative chairpersons will be contacted shortly by coalition leaders, to help set up delegations representing a broad range of community concerns to visit congressmen in their districts.

Among other organizations supporting the lobbying effort and the November 12 rally are Business Executives Move Against the War, Concerned Clergy and Laymen Against the War, Friends Committee on Legislation, Southern California Peace Action Council, and United Auto Workers.

# Bail System Attacked

The constitutionality of the money bail system is under attack in the California Supreme Court.

In a friend of the court brief filed jointly with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Mexican-American Legal Defense and Educational Fund, the ACLU affiliates of Southern and Northern California have joined in urging the state's high court to rule that the bail system "creates conditions of *de facto* discrimination" against poor people and minority group people in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment right to equal protection of the laws.

Underlying the brief's attack on the bail system is the principle "that a state may not condition a person's assertion of basic legal rights on financial ability."

The brief raises four issues against the present bail system:

- 1) "that poor people are in fact the principal victims;
- 2) that poverty which causes pre-trial confinement results in more severe hardships than the temporary loss of freedom alone;
- 3) that these effects of the bail system cannot even be justified on theoretical grounds, since money bail fails to fulfill its functions as efficiently as do the alternatives to it;
- 4) that poor people being subjected to the money bail system are denied equal protection of the laws."

The fact that the money bail system discriminates against poor people "is no longer disputed," the brief states, citing the findings and recommendations of the National Conference on Bail and Criminal Justice, the San Francisco Committee on



# Bill of Rights Celebration Planned



# ACLU Rummage Sale

An attic-to-basement-to-garage rummage sale Sunday, October 31, being coordinated by members of the Beverly Hills and Hollywood Chapters, is planned as a fund-raiser for the Southern California affiliate.

The outdoor sale will be held in the lot of Nicola Twin Market, 4333 West Sunset, from 10 a.m. to 5.

Articles such as glassware, china, tools, small appliances, books, boutique,

crafts (no clothes) are needed for the sale.

People with items to contribute are asked to call Eleanor Spezell, CR 6-8401; Lee Salz, 664-0716; Janet Zimmerman, 661-5089; or Pat Allen, EX 7-6011.

Material offered will be picked up at contributors' homes.

(It's never too late for spring-cleaning.)

## Wilshire Chapter Plans Mexican Fiesta

The Wilshire Chapter will hold a "Mexican Fiesta," with live mariachi music, Saturday, October 30, from 4 p.m. on, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin Karpman, 157 So. Fuller Avenue.

The party will also feature a buffet spread of home-cooked Mexican dishes and other fare.

Admission is \$5. Sponsorship, at \$10, includes admission.

For further information, phone Lillian Testi at 380-0857, or Rita Vetterli, evenings, at 387-3931.



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of Southern California

Eason Monroe  
Executive Director

Harriet Katz  
Editor

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### Long Beach

The Executive Board of the Long Beach Chapter will meet Wednesday, October 13, at 8 p.m., at the home of Conrad Housley, 2044 Volk Avenue. Call 431-8598 for further information.

Eason Monroe, executive director of the Southern California ACLU, will address a meeting of the Long Beach Chapter Tuesday, October 26. The meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Simon, 545 Orlena. For directions or further information, call 498-1887.

### Pasadena

The Pasadena Chapter will meet Thursday, October 21, at 8 p.m., in Henry House at Throop Memorial Church, 300 Los Robles.

### Rancho-Westdale

The Steering Committee of the Rancho-Westdale Chapter will meet Monday, October 11, at 8 p.m., at the home of Lena Friedman, 3281 Greenfield. Phone 270-4038 for directions.

"Law and Justice: The Case of the Prisoners" will be the subject of a Rancho-Westdale Chapter meeting Thursday, October 21. The meeting will be held at 8 p.m. at Temple Isaiah, 10345 West Pico. A former prisoner will join other speakers in a panel discussion.

A Halloween party is planned by the Rancho-Westdale Chapter for Sunday, October 31. For location and further information, call 473-6327.

### San Diego

A San Diego Chapter theater party will see *The Trial of the Catonsville Nine* at the Cassius Carter Centre Stage in Balboa Park Thursday, November 4. Tickets are \$4, and \$3 for students. For ticket orders or additional information, phone (714) 233-3863.

day, November 7, at 8 p.m. Tickets, \$3 each, can be obtained by sending a check payable to ACLU Valley Chapter care of Phillip Rabin, 4950 Louise Avenue, #304, Encino 91316.

### South Bay

The Executive Committee of the South Bay Chapter will meet Thursday, October 7, at 8 p.m., at the home of George Ogawa, 22947 Felbar Avenue, in Torrance.

The regular monthly meeting of the South Bay Chapter will be held Thursday, October 21, at 8 p.m., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Goldenblank, 4210 Cathann Street (near Anza and Sepulveda) in Torrance.

### Westside

"Secrecy in Government" will be the topic of a panel discussion moderated by attorney Victor Palmieri, of NET's program "The Advocates," at a meeting Wednesday, October 20, sponsored by the Westside Chapter. Panelists will include Dr. Bernard Brodie, UCLA political science professor and a friend of Dr. Daniel Ellsberg, and Dr. William Gerberding, also a professor of political science at UCLA. The meeting will be held at 8 p.m. at the Santa Monica public library, 1343 6th Street. For further information, call 454-4379.

### Whittier

The Whittier Chapter will hold a meeting on prison reform Thursday, October 21. Phone 696-0213 for time and place.

### Wilshire

The Wilshire Chapter will hold a "Mexican Fiesta" Saturday, October 30, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin Karpman, 157 So. Fuller Avenue. (For details, see separate article, this page.)

American Civil Liberties Union  
323 W. Fifth Street  
Los Angeles, Calif. 90013

## Board Nominees Requested

Members are encouraged to suggest nominees for the affiliate's board of directors, 13 of whom will be elected for three-year terms at the December ACLU board and council meeting.

Suggestions for board candidates should be submitted to David Marcus, chairperson of the Nominating Committee, at 553-9978. From those suggestions, the committee will prepare a list of nominees from which the new board members will be elected.

The affiliate's board of directors is composed of 40 at-large members, a third of whom are elected each year; and chapter-elected representatives, who serve one-year terms.

## Beverly Hills To Discuss School Tax Ruling

The newly formed Beverly Hills Chapter will hold a public meeting Friday evening, October 22, to discuss the California Supreme Court's recent decision declaring the state's system of financing education on the basis of local property taxes unconstitutional.

Beverly Hills School Superintendent Kenneth Peters will appear on a panel moderated by George Slaff, ACLU board member and Beverly Hills city councilman.

For the location of the meeting and further information, phone Barney Cooperman at 271-2557.

## Items Needed For

## ACLU Receives Bequest From Civic Activist

The ACLU of Southern California will receive a bequest of \$25,000 from the estate of the late Mrs. Alice F. Schott of Santa Barbara.

Mrs. Schott, who died in April at the age of 89, was an unstinting volunteer for numerous social welfare and cultural projects in Santa Barbara. She was instrumental in establishing and supporting the town's Planned Parenthood Clinic, Women's Club, Lobero

Theater, and the Santa Barbara Foundation for educational scholarships.

She also served as a member of the county's probation board.

In addition to her bequest to the ACLU, Mrs. Schott willed similar contributions to the Santa Barbara Museum of Art, the Santa Barbara Foundation, the American Friends Service Committee, and the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund.

## In October

### Brentwood

The Steering Committee of the Brentwood Chapter will meet Tuesday, October 19, at 8 p.m., at the home of Chic Wolk, 13543 Bayliss Road. Phone 472-2987 for directions.

### Hollywood

The Steering Committee of the Hollywood Chapter will meet Tuesday, October 12, 8 p.m., in the Community Room at Manufacturers Bank, 7014 Sunset. Entrance is from the rear parking lot.

A panel including former inmates will discuss prison reform at a Hollywood Chapter meeting Thursday, October 28, at 8 p.m. Phone 851-3855 for location.

### San Fernando Valley

"Should Tax Funds Be Used for Support of Private Schools?" will be debated at a meeting sponsored by the San Fernando Valley Chapter Wednesday, October 27, at 8 p.m., at the Chandler Elementary School, 14030 Weddington, in Van Nuys. Speakers will include Ruth Yardun, director of Cal Prep; Father Gilmore of St. Jane Frances Church; and attorney Carl Pearlston.

The San Fernando Valley Chapter will sponsor the premiere of *Three Miles to Poley*, a new play by Hal Lynch, at Theatre West, 3333 Cahuen-ga Blvd. Chapter theater party tickets are available for performances Friday, November 5 at 8-30 p.m. and Sun-

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# ACLU in Partisan Politics

THE American Civil Liberties Union, which used to be responsible and non-partisan, has lately developed into an irresponsible and highly partisan organization given to raucous denunciations of the Nixon administration.

Consider the ACLU's latest fund-raising letter. Signed by Aryeh Neier, executive director, it begins: "The Nixon-Agnew-Mitchell Administration is engaged in a concerted attack on American Liberties. Will you fight back? You can by joining the American Civil Liberties Union—a union of 170,000 Americans fighting back through their support of ACLU activities."

THE TRUTH about the state of American liberties is absolutely the reverse. Never in the history of the United States has there been more freedom for American citizens—which is the way it should be.

OF COURSE, the ACLU and its well-paid hierarchy would have to go out of business if it had the courage to tell the truth. But there's no money to be made in telling the truth. There's money in fomenting hysteria.

Typical of the nonsense being peddled by the ACLU is the allegation that under "Nixon-Agnew-Mitchell" there is "unlimited and unregulated surveillance." Apparently these self-appointed guardians of civil liberties are referring

to the so-called Army investigations exposed by congressional committees earlier this year.

And who do you think was responsible for initiating these investigations back in 1963, when Richard Nixon was not yet president? Hold on to your dollars. It was none other than the then Attorney General Ramsey Clark.

The irony is that Ramsey Clark is listed on the fund-raising letter as "Chairman, National Advisory Council" of the ACLU.

The further irony is that it was the "Nixon-Agnew-Mitchell" administration that put an end to the "unlimited and unregulated surveillance" which the ACLU's Clark had initiated in the first place.

The anything-for-a-buck ACLU goes on to make another charge against Mr. Nixon—"presidential usurpation of larger and larger powers." And it leaves this allegation hanging out there in left field without any explanation.

Victor  
Lasky



The fact is that Richard Nixon is one president who is actively seeking to divest himself of some of the vast powers he inherited. And it is precisely the ACLU's friends in Congress who are fighting his "new federalism" tooth and nail.

STILL ANOTHER charge is that the Nixon administration is responsible for "dragnet arrests of demonstrators."

Apparently this is a reference to the roundup last May of thousands of radicals who came to the Nation's Capital not to exercise their legitimate right to peaceful dissent but to—in their own words—disrupt the government by creating chaos in the streets.

Any president who did not face up to this threat would not be doing his sworn duty.

One can only wonder how Neier and Clark would react if a group of rightwing fanatics invaded their New York premises and started to smash up their office furniture. Civil liberties? Forget it. Call the cops!

THE tragedy of all this is that the ACLU for many decades performed a necessary service by calling to the attention of the American people real, not imaginary, threats to civil liberty. But that was before it fell into the hands of a far-left liberal political partisan seeking a buck.

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Section D  
PAGE 12

"PASADENA  
STAR  
NEWS"

PASADENA CALIFORNIA

Date: 10-17-71  
Edition: Home  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title: ACLU

Character: SM -

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

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DATE OF REVIEW 9-20-91

Date of Report

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9/15/71

Date(s) of activity

9/15/71

Brief description of activity or material

Los Angeles Out Now Coalition meeting at  
2936 W. 8th Street L.A.

File where original is located if not attached

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by

on date

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Remarks:

ACTION:

LHM previously submitted by SA DALE DAVID  
on info herein.

CC: 100-76402 (LA OUT NOW COALITION)

100-33973 (FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH OF LA)

100-76583

100-78391

100-77805

100-68888

100-75632

100-68654

100-76402

100-74813

100-78594

100-3267

100-72814

100-32992

100-29632

(FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH OF LA)

(SMC)

(PCPJ)

(PAC)

(NPAC)

(AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION)

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OUT NOW COALITION MEETING  
September 15, 1971

On September 15, 1971, a meeting of the Out Now Coalition was held at the Unitarian Church near the intersection of <sup>Van Ness</sup> ~~Lafayette~~ and 8th St. in the city of Los Angeles. It began at approximately 8:P.M. and was attended by approximately 30 persons. It was [redacted]. He began by giving an organizational plan which is as follows. Logistics would be handled by [redacted] and he would be retained on a \$50 a week sustainer. Administrative affairs would be handled by [redacted] on a volunteer basis. Contingent coordinator would be announced at a later date. [redacted] and she would be retained on a \$50 a week sustainer. The one provision is that she raise that amount. The rumor is that [redacted] plans to raise \$10,000 for the Out Now Coalition between now and November 6. SMC work will be handled by an SMC representative appointed by the SMC itself.

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Unity report. A unity report was given by [redacted]. [redacted] had had a meeting with the local PCPJ representative in Los Angeles which is the Peace Action Council. The following items were agreed upon between the two groups at a meeting. 1) a joint leaflet 2) a joint press release, and 3) a joint sponsorship call letter. Also agreed upon after, at this first meeting between these two groups was a agenda for a planned second meeting. On the

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morning of the second meeting a representative for the Peace Action Council called and explained that the meeting would have to be cancelled because a key member was sick. There was no information as to when the person would be well and therefore it is appearing ~~and to~~ the Socialist Workers Party that the Peace Action Council has decided to sabotage the attempts at unity between the NPAC groups and the PCPJ group. The SMC report was given by [ ] He said that a city wide SMC meeting had been called for September 26 at the Unitarian Church near 8th and Vermont in Los Angeles. [ ] gave the Women's Liberation Contingent report and explained basically what the womens liberation was all about. She did not give any relevant or up to date material concerning precisely what the womens contingent was going to do in relationship to November 5. She did make the statement that the womens contingent was in the embryonic stages right now.

[ ] gave a November 6 progress report, stated that a large number of labor endorsers had been obtained already possibly including [ ] who was in attendance at this particular meeting. [ ] was identified as a member of Teamsters local 598. Also mentioned was the fact that the police commission was to have a hearing on the NPAC parade permit on Monday at 3 P.M. at Parker Center in downtown Los Angeles. It was expressed by [ ] that he felt all persons that could possibly make this hearing should attend. He followed

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the theory that these people, who grant the parade permit, are proud of the fact that they have never permitted a large parade in the downtown Los Angeles area before. He claimed that they also cited some regulation prohibiting political demonstrations on the steps of City Hall and felt this was ridiculous because other groups had already had political rallies on the steps of City Hall. There was the feeling in the SWP that there would be trouble in obtaining the permit and so the help of the American Civil Liberties Union was solicited. [ ] gave the impression that the American Civil Liberties Union took the case reluctantly because they felt it would be very difficult to succeed in forcing the city to issue a permit. Some of the reasons that [ ] felt the city would not issue a permit was some of the difficulties in holding a large rally in downtown Los Angeles. For example... supposing a fire broke out and a fire engine had to cross a parade line.

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Also mentioned was the fact that [ ] is scheduled to go on trial [ ] in West Los Angeles Superior Court. [ ] is scheduled to go on trial for soliciting funds and selling buttons without a license. The story here is that [ ] and other persons had been soliciting funds and selling buttons in Westwood for the better part of the year. Occasionally police officers would stop and ask them what they were doing and suggest that they get a permit to solicit. [ ]

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further stated that when he attempted to get a permit from the City Licensing Department, they told him that in a political group there was no need to get a license to solicit funds. This continued on like this for approximately a year and finally [ ] was arrested for soliciting without a license. The Out Now Coalition would like to turn his trial into a political propaganda campaign. There has been suggestions that a letter be sent out to all concerned groups and letters sent to the Attorney General. It was the opinion of [ ] that there was no way that the law could be obeyed because the police insisted that a license be used to solicit funds, and the people who issued that license insisted that there was no need to have a license. It is known that the ACLU will also assist in the defense of [ ]

(U) ~~(C)~~

This Out Now Coalition meeting was attended by approximately 30 persons. The following were recognized:

MORRIS STARKY  
JACK BARRETT  
GABRIELLE HERRERA  
DICK GEYER  
DUTCH MEYERS  
HAYDEN  
LEO FRUMKIN

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Date prepared

10-5-71

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by Informant

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DATE OF REVIEW

10-4-91

9-29-71

Brief description of activity or material

Los Angeles Out for Coalition (7A0MC)  
Meeting

File where original is located if not attached

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Remarks:

cc: 100-76402 (OUT NOW COALITION)

100-33973

(UNITARIAN CHURCH)

100-78391

(PAC)

100-68654

100-78755

100-76583

100-3267

(ACLU)

100-72814

100-77673

100-74813

100-76398

100-68888

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Oct 1, 1971

Subject: Out Now meeting 9-29-71

On Sept. 29, 1971 a meeting of the Out Now Coalition was held at the Unitarian Church near 8th & Vermont.

Minutes from previous meeting were first.

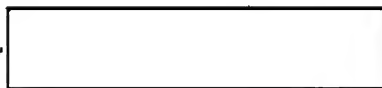
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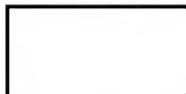
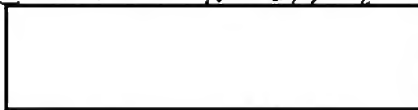


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The negotiations with PAC have amounted to (U) (C) 1 due to the refusal of PAC to meet with the O.N. people. A motion was made to send a representative to the next PAC meeting and ask them to send a rep. to the O.N. meeting, so as to come to some sort of agreement on Nov. 6th.

SMC Report:



 reported on a Nat. meeting of the SMC held in Detroit.  will be on National tour for the SMC. He will be in the D.C. area for speaking engagements from Oct 14 to 21.

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A city wide SMC meeting was held in which 50 persons attended. The SMC is desperately in need of money.

Nov. 6th Progress

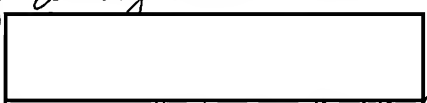


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The A.A. city council denied a parade permit for the downtown A.A. area. The A.C. felt that they could not fight the denial in court, therefore the plan to take us to march on the streets as far as Figueroa St, then to go onto the side walks. As of this date a permit for a rally on the city hall steps has not been approved but is expected soon. (U) (C)

A rally is scheduled for Oct 13, 1971 at the Fed. Bldg. It will begin at 7 P.M.

The O.K. meetings will be every other Thurs instead of every other Weds.

 will be on tour in the A.A. area from Oct 20 to 21, 1971

Oct 2, Conf to be held Sat. O.K. hopes to have wide representation from region.

Finance report. O.K. is broke The phone has been disconnected for non-payment of phone bill from last July. They owe \$26  has not been paid for months

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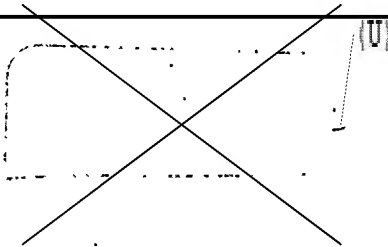
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O.P. mailed out 2700 pieces of mail asking for donations and ~~ann~~ announcing the 9-29 meeting. Only 20 persons attended the meeting. It was felt that the poor turn out was due to the Jewish holidays.

Some of those recognized were:



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Brief description of activity or material

So California Regional Committee to

Free \_\_\_\_\_ (100-78516)

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Remarks:

CC: 100-78516 (SO CALIF REGIONAL COMM. \_\_\_\_\_)

CHANNELIZED  
DATE 10/12/71

100-73827 (LONG MARCH)

100-70526

100-76209

100-23660 (ROSE CHERWIN KUSNITZ) (SI)

100-32975 (ROBERT KLONSKY) (SI)

100-70734

100-75508

100-77464 (EIPJ)

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100-68137

100-61962

100-58626

100-67423

157-2325

157-2197 (PEOPLES TRIBUNAL COMMITTEE)

100-3267 (ACLU)

157-6758 (GEORGE JACKSON)

105-564 (URBAN LEAGUE)

100-5589 (NAACP)

157-2549 (OPERATION BREADBASKET)

157-2079 (NATIONAL WELFARE RIGHTS ORGANIZATION)

157-1741 (UNITED FRONT)

INDEX: ATTICA  
MISKA COHEN

JCO/cmm

(22) cmm Read by JCO

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SERIALIZED FILED  
FBI - LOS ANGELES

SOURCE: [REDACTED]

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DATE/TIME: September 18, 1971 1000 hrs

LOCATION: 715 South Parkview  
LONG MARCH

ACTIVITY: Ad hoc Committee meeting in support of  
the prisoners of Attica sponsored by the  
L.A. Committee [REDACTED]

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b7C

This group was primarily [REDACTED] although it was  
[REDACTED] There were approximately 32 individuals  
present this date. The group was predominantly white. Those iden-  
tified:

Rose Chernin KUSNITZ  
Robert KLONSKY  
Evelynne PERRY  
Ed ALTMAN  
Miska COHEN from EIPJ  
Karen EBINGER  
Fannie HAUGHTON  
Bill BEASLEY  
Joe WALKER  
Deacon ALEXANDER  
Marque NEAL  
Vic BINNERSTEIN

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Attached to report are the plans for the first anniversary of  
[REDACTED] arrest made up by [REDACTED] stated  
that the date chosen for actions around the issue of bail for [REDACTED]  
and the Attica prisoners would be October 16th, the location to be  
decided upon. [REDACTED] proposed a march down Broadway. He stated  
that if the permit for the march was turned down, this could also be  
used for propaganda. [REDACTED] stated this demonstration would not  
be the same type demonstration which the peace movement had been  
known to have in the past. He projected eighty individuals to sit  
on a People's Tribunal Jury: Some of the proposed are on the attached  
leaflet.

Bob KLONSKY gave the talk on unity of all groups. He stated that the  
"system" should not be shown the antiwar movement's weaknesses. The  
representatives from the Long Beach area stated their group had been  
planning an action on Terminal Island for October 2nd. They could  
not vote up or down on the October 16th action. They would have to  
take back what had been brought out at this meeting to their own or-  
ganizations in Long Beach. Rose Chernin KUSNITZ then told the rep-  
resentative from Long Beach that at their meeting which she had at-  
tended, she had volunteered all the support which ACLU could put be-  
hind them for October 2nd, but due to what was coming out of this  
meeting today she felt the support of ACLU should go to October 16th.  
Possibly the October 2nd action should be not be cancelled and could



[redacted]  
September 18, 1971  
Page 2

b6  
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be used as an organizing tool to project an ongoing action at Terminal Island at a later date.

[redacted] stated that the clubs which the correctional offices used inside the prison systems he referred to as "nigger sticks" and that the proposal of a march would be a historical march in which many organizations and groups would participate.

KLONSKY stated there would be an article in the LA Times October 13th and it would be no added problem to publicize in the Times on that date. [redacted] reminded this body that although George JACKSON had been murdered, two other brothers in Soledad were very much alive. The committee to organize for them was becoming very active. There was also a [redacted] committee being formed. He thought this committee should be given a great deal of support. [redacted] stated that of the organizations and groups to be contacted for October 16th he was proposing the URBAN LEAGUE, NAACP, OPERATION BREAD-BASKET, black churches, NATIONAL WELFARE RIGHTS ORGANIZATION, militant black organizations, black legal organizations, black social workers, black teachers, and all students. KLONSKY then asked him if he was asking all black organizations and everyone in the black communities be contacted. [redacted] said yes.

KLONSKY questioned the possibility of eighty people on a people's tribunal jury. KLONSKY proposed three or four flat bed trucks could be set up for the jury to be on. He felt that the people who this body wanted to be on the jury be contacted very carefully. KLONSKY proposed a subcommittee be set up from this meeting to deal with logistics of October 2nd and that this subcommittee would meet after a thirty minute break for lunch. At approximately 1315 hrs, the subcommittee came back to the meeting. There were approximately 11 people on this committee. Those identified: [redacted] Rose Chernin KUSNITZ, Robert KLONSKY [redacted] and [redacted] From this subcommittee KLONSKY made another proposal that four or five individuals volunteer to work on the names for the 80 prospective jurors. [redacted] Bob KLONSKY, and [redacted] volunteered.

It was decided to hold this October 16th action at an outside location. Exposition Park was one of the locations suggested. [redacted] stated there would be a meeting Sunday 1930 hrs at the LONG MARCH of the UNITED FRONT and the proposals which had come from this meeting today would then be taken to the UNITED FRONT. [redacted] stated that he hoped there would be representatives from the Chicano community.

[redacted] from ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE stated she would like to work on the neames of prospective jurors.

End of report.

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cc: FBI

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100-31881 [redacted]  
100-56592 [redacted]  
100-35562 (MABLE BUCKMASTER) (SI)  
100-25680 (HOPE BUSBY) (SI)  
100-45745 [redacted]  
100-73049 [redacted]  
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INDEX: CHAPMAN COLLEGE



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# ACLU poll measures school prayer attitudes

Three out of four students recently polled by the Liberal Arts Campus chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union have said that they oppose House Joint Resolution 191, the "School Prayer Amendment."

The resolution, defeated Monday by the House of Representatives after coming up 28 votes short of the number required for passage, would have allowed non-denominational prayers in public schools.

The results of the ACLU poll will now be sent to Washington legislators by the club, according to Gerry Wheeler, ACLU president.

"We want to let them know just where we stand," says Wheeler.

Wheeler says that the purpose of the poll was to bring the issue before the student body and to inform them of the ACLU's opposition to public school prayer.

"We're pleased with the results and the response to the poll," adds Wheeler.

Manning a table in front of the LAC bookstore for three days last week, ACLU members polled 290 students and faculty, asking them, "Are you in favor of H.J. Res. 191, commonly called the School Prayer Amendment?" Although 53 said yes, 228 respondents answered no, and eight were undecided.

Asked, "Do you believe prayer in public schools is an advancement of religion?" 132 believed that it was, 151 didn't, and only one was undecided.

On the question of separation of church and state, 264 said that they favored it, 25 were opposed, and again, one was undecided.

Government control of prayer also appeared on the poll. Asked, "Do you believe Congress has the authority to pass legislation authorizing group prayer in public schools?" 49 said yes, 236 responded no and five didn't know.

Wheeler admits that the poll was not conducted scientifically, nor does it represent a true

cross-section of students or faculty. No attempt was made by the ACLU to determine the political, economic, social or racial orientation of the respondents.

Wheeler notes, however, that the poll does prove at least one positive point. "Certainly, the people who responded cared enough to take the time and answer it."

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"THE VIKING,"

Campus newspaper at  
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Long Beach, California  
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**School prayer**

Editor:

Although it gives some people the feeling they have just stepped back into the last decade, the news that a school prayer amendment is again before the Congress is indeed true, and is indeed happening in 1971.

The situation is this: an energetic lobbying campaign led by an Ohio housewife has resulted in 218 Congressmen signing a petition to discharge from the House Judiciary Committee a bill (H.J. Res. 191) which, if passed, will permit persons in any public building to engage in so-called "non-denominational" prayer. But don't be fooled. This bill is intended to reinstitute prayers in schools.

For eight years now the House Judiciary Committee has successfully bottled up this and similar efforts to revive school prayer. It took the rarely used and seldom successful tactic of a discharge petition to get this bill onto the House floor.

This amendment would overturn the Supreme Court rulings of 1962-63, which outlawed religious programs in public schools on the ground that they violated the First Amendment guarantees of freedom of religion and separation of church and state.

This amendment is, of course, most dangerous to organized religion itself. It will mean that some governmental agency will determine what prayer is acceptably "non-denominational." will mean the end to religious freedom as we know it. It is for this reason that over 38 major denominations have already expressed opposition to the amendment, including such groups as the Southern Baptist Convention and several other

Baptist groups, the United Presbyterian Church, the United Methodist Church, the United Church of Christ, the Lutheran Church in America, the executive council of the Episcopal Church, the Joint Advisory Committee of the Synagogue Council of America, the Church of the Brethren, and the Friends Committee on National Legislation plus many more.

There is a second reason why this defeat is so important. There are many reactionary lobbying groups that have been trying to greatly alter, or completely do away with, the Bill of Rights. In addition there are others who would like to push through legislation to prohibit busing of students to achieve racial integration. If this bill is successful, these groups will be heartened and will redouble their efforts to get their amendments before Congress.

This amendment comes up for a vote on November 8th in the House. If this vote were taken today, the bill would pass the House. It is imperative that every single member of the House hear from as many opponents of the bill as possible. Please send your letters to your representative: House Office Building, Washington D.C. 20515. And send it today.

Mike Scott  
1st year law

Public Relations, Westwood  
Chapter, ACLU

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# CIVIL LIBERTIES



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IN COURTS, LEGISLATURES:

## The Death Penalty—an End Is in Sight

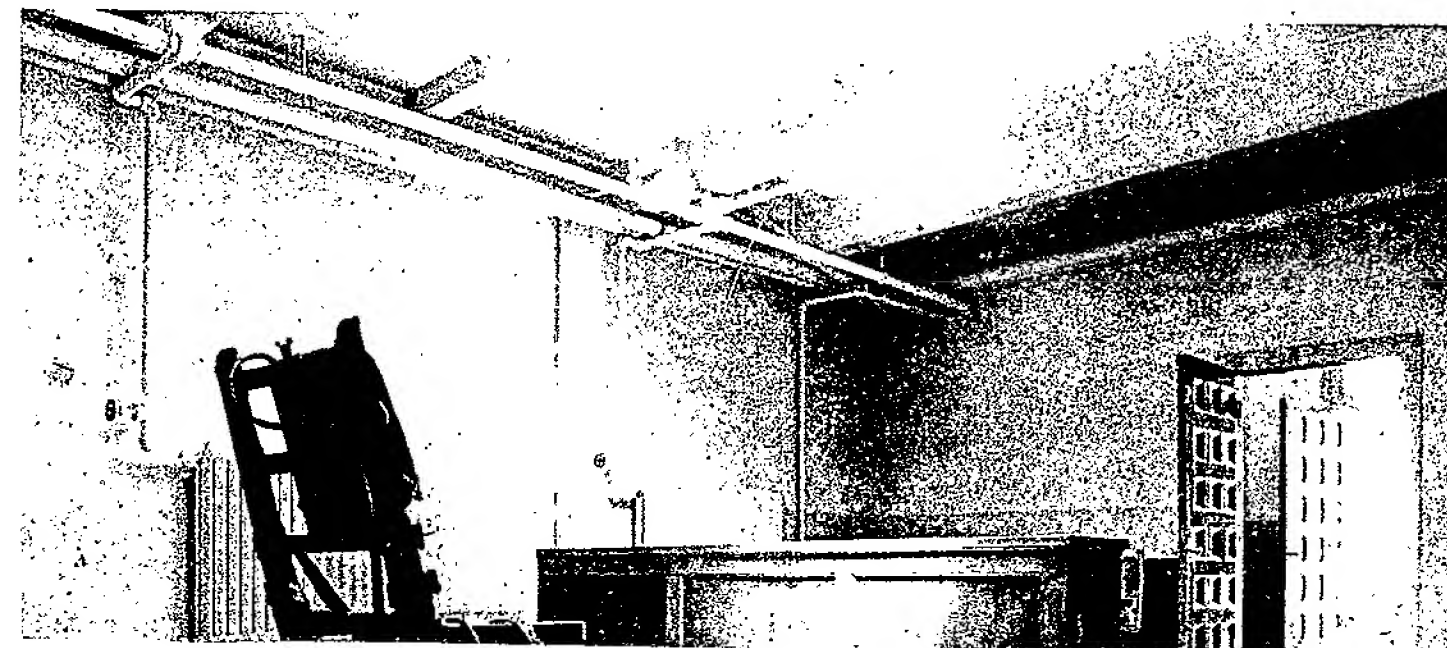
By Arlie Schardt

Call it by any name—capital punishment, death penalty—the state of legalized killing in the United States is today at its most critical crossroads in history. Never has the situation been at once more hopeful and more precarious. Never has there been greater opportunity for effective citizen action.

The long, slow climb up from barbarism has accelerated rapidly in the last century. Virtually every mature, western nation—Great Britain, West Germany, Italy, The Netherlands, Switzerland, Austria, Portugal, Finland, Iceland, Sweden, Denmark—has abolished capital punishment. Belgium still has it on the statute books but has not used it for 108 years. Israel, Turkey and 12 Latin American countries have abolished it.

The lonely exception to this trend is the leader of the free world, the United States. Here the death penalty is still legal in 39 states, the District of Columbia and in

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The death penalty is cruel—descriptions of the way victims suffer before and during executions, often failing to die “on cue,” writhing and jerking in agony for endless long minutes, establish beyond argument that it is a pure form of torture—and it is unusual, for there is certainly nothing else like it. Some of its victims may receive due process, but almost all of them turn out to be poor, black or ugly. This matter of equal protection is further underlined by the uneven application of the death penalty; only a fraction of those who commit “capital crimes” are actually put to death.

Beyond these affronts to the Eighth and 14th Amendments, capital punishment goes to the question of retribution, causing Camus to ponder: “For there to be equivalence,” he wrote, “the death penalty would have to punish a criminal who had warned his victim of the date at which he would inflict a horrible death on him and who, from that moment onward, had confined him at his mercy for months. Such a monster is not encountered in private life.” More than 675 men and women are now languishing on death rows across the nation, an unprecedented total. The number is so high because, fortunately, no one has been legally killed in the United States since Luis Jose Monge was executed by the people of Colorado on June 2, 1967.

### Winning Streak

The year 1968 was the first year in American history when there were no executions. The year 1969 was the second. The year 1970 was the third. That streak could end this year or next, or it could continue forever. Abolition in the United States is regarded by experts as an inevitability. The question is whether Americans will demean themselves by killing more prisoners before making that inevitability official.

The fact of no executions for the past four years and five months is no accident. It is the result of two factors: incredibly hard work by a small group of dedicated people, and a vague but growing unease by a vastly larger number.

Cont'd p. 2, col. 3

Wide World Photo

## NO AMENDMENT: Prayer Plea

## LESSONS OF ATTICA:

## Power to the Prisoners

By Eve Cary

“We are not animals. We are men,” were the words the prisoners repeated over and over during the rebellion at Attica.

The men at Attica were making the same point as many of the other prisoners I have heard from in recent months. The most painful thing about being in prison is not physical brutality but being made to feel that you are not a person. Few any longer question that prisoners are sometimes beaten and tortured. But to dwell on atrocities is to miss the real horror of prison—the dehumanization that is built into the very concept of locking people up.

The first thing that happens to a man when he enters prison is called “processing.” All of his possessions are taken from him, he is given a number, his head may be shaved and he is given clothes that may not fit even approximately. From the outset anything that might distinguish him is removed or hidden. This is the classic method of controlling a man by destroying his sense of self.

For example, one man kept fussing to me about a scar across his forehead that he had because a prison doctor had been

careless in sewing up a stab wound inflicted on him by another prisoner. I couldn't understand why he was so self-conscious about his appearance when, it seemed to me, he had so many worse troubles, until I realized that perhaps I wasn't thinking of him as a person either. Why should a man in prison be less concerned about his appearance than anyone else?

### Disappointments

Frequently I have visited prisoners who have not mentioned to me that they had been beaten up by guards, although they went into some detail about how bad the food was. When I expressed horror over the beating (to a white, middle-class woman, being hit seems to be about the worst thing that could happen to you), the prisoner often said, “Oh, that happens all the time.” The food in prisons is awful from all accounts, but why should uncooked potatoes seem worse than a punch in the stomach? The answer, I think, is that if the one thing you have to look forward to all day is dinner, and dinner turns out to be unpleasant, the pain of that disappointment

Cont'd p. 7, col. 1

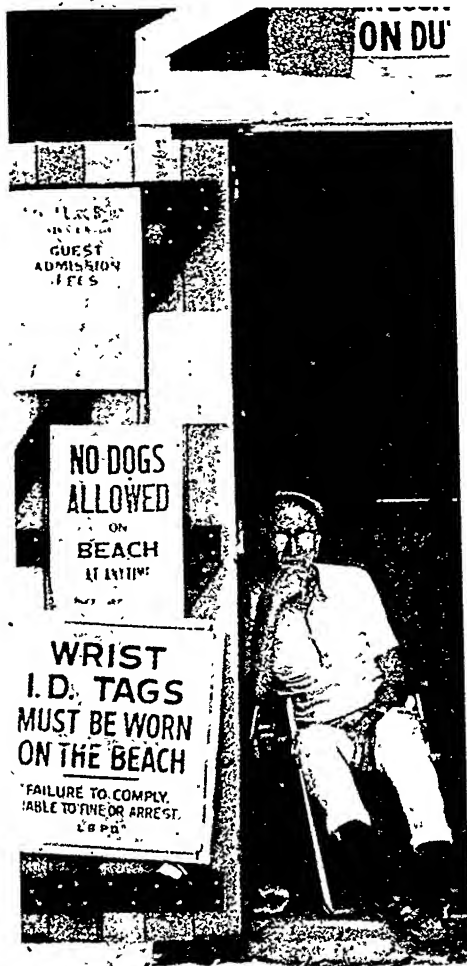
A major effort to tamper with the First Amendment reached a significant and dangerous level in late September when a proposed constitutional amendment to permit prayer in public schools was pried from the House Judiciary Committee and placed before the House for a vote Nov. 8.

The amendment reached the floor by means of a rarely used device called a discharge petition, which requires the signatures of a majority of the House (218 members) to override the action of one of its committees. Your affiliate office has the names of these 218 signers.

The issue and the battle lines are virtually the same as in the mid-sixties. This is another attempt to overturn the Supreme Court prayer decisions of 1962-63.

A major counterattack has been mounted by a coalition of congressmen, church leaders, the ACLU and others. Citizen efforts are crucial before the Nov. 8 vote.

Do not depend upon a saving action later in the Senate. There is just as much pro-prayer pressure there as in the House. Write, wire, phone or visit your representative, urging defeat of the school prayer amendment (H. J. Res. 191).



New York Times Photo

## Suburb's Duty

The New York CLU is awaiting a state court decision that could have broad ramifications in urban-suburban relations. The affiliate is challenging the town of Long Beach, L.I. for closing its beaches to non-residents. The basic contention of the suit is that there is a reciprocal relationship between a major urban center and the suburbs it feeds. The 14th Amendment and an ancient common law doctrine bar a municipality from restricting its beach to its own residents, the CLU says.

## Report on Censorship

"The Engineering of Restraint: The Nixon Administration and the Press," the first in a series of ACLU Reports to be prepared by journalist Fred Powledge, was released by the Union in September just before the start of hearings on Freedom of the Press before the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights. The study documents specific instances in which the press has been restrained by government or has practiced self-censorship in fear of government reprisal. It was drawn largely from Powledge's private interviews with more than 45 press and government sources. Copies are available for \$1 from the ACLU, 156 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10010. At the Subcommittee hearings, ACLU Executive Director Aryeh Neier stressed the importance of the "alternate" press in America as a gadfly to the "establishment" press. The alternate press—underground, school, GI and prisoners publications—does not buckle under government threats, Neier said, but it is subjected to a great deal of official interference which must be stopped.

## Newsman's Confidences

At the ACLU's behest, the Federal Trade Commission quashed a subpoena for the notes a consumer affairs columnist used in preparing an article on magazine sales practices. The Hearst Corporation had obtained the subpoena in connection with its defense against charges of deceptive practices in magazine subscription sales. The ACLU called on the journalist's First Amendment right not to disclose information given in confidence, but the FTC merely ruled Hearst did not need the material for its defense. In a related case, the ACLU and its Northern and Southern Cali-

# ACLU News

## Davis Bail

Angela Davis's right to release on bail was supported in an *amicus* brief filed by the ACLU of Northern California with the State Supreme Court. The CLU claimed that "if the trial judge is satisfied that conditional release will assure presence then the accused must be released. A contrary rule . . . would undermine the presumption of innocence in violation of the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution." The brief suggested, also, that "where black militants are involved, prosecutors are too free and quick with capital charges. If the simple lodging of a capital charge can result in unconditional incarceration, then we have given government a neat and unrestrained tool for isolating and punishing the politically disfavored."

## Subversives List

The ACLU has filed a federal lawsuit seeking to enjoin President Nixon's Executive Order expanding the scope of the Subversive Activities Control Board. The suit seeks, also, to enjoin maintenance of the Attorney General's List of organizations considered "subversive." According to the Union, the Executive Order would enable SACB "to blacklist political organizations almost at whim, and to require federal agencies to fire any employee who joins these organizations." It equates non-conformity with disloyalty. It violates most of the Bill of Rights as well as Article I, which prohibits executive invasion of powers vested solely in Congress.

## War Dead

An Oklahoma court recently declared unconstitutional a statute prohibiting the display or publication of the names of war dead "for the purpose of any anti-war, anti-police action, or anti-draft demonstration or protest on [public property] without the written consent of the surviving [next of kin] of the deceased person . . ." The court agreed with the Oklahoma CLU that there was no privacy right involved since the names of the dead had already been published in the Congressional Record and in newspapers of statewide circulation. The court found the statute "clearly an arbitrary, capricious and unconstitutional use of criminal process to enforce political beliefs."

## Mayday Sweep

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit last month issued a broad order against the government for most of its actions against Mayday anti-war demonstrators. The order requires refunds of collateral, a ban on dissemination of arrest records, a temporary ban on prosecutions until there is more thorough investigation of charges, and many other forms of relief that were asked by the National Capital Area CLU in its legal actions. The city must also make public the precise disposition of all cases and other information it has previously refused to divulge.

## Alaska Rally

The Alaska Supreme Court ordered the city of Anchorage to allow a park rally against a nuclear blast on Amchitka Island coincident with President Nixon's motorcade through the city. The Alaska CLU won the ruling that the rally could not be stopped unless the city could prove there was a clear and present danger of unlawful conduct.

## Students' Rights

The ACLU Foundation has asked the U.S. Supreme Court to break its 37-year

## HUD Backed Bias

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and Secretary George Romney are guilty of racially discriminatory conduct, said the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, because they funded low-income public housing in Chicago that is concentrated in the city's ghettos. The ruling was won by the Union's Illinois Division, which previously had won a court decision against city officials for concentrating public housing in black districts. The Court said HUD should require a local agency to change any policy of discrimination before it provides funds.

## Bible Banned

The Alabama CLU won a federal court ruling that the state's 1927 law requiring daily Bible reading in the schools is unconstitutional. Gov. George Wallace had said in his campaign speeches that if the statute were held unconstitutional, he would go to a school and read the Bible.

## Homosexuals' Rights

A week before winning a federal court ruling that three homosexuals were unlawfully deprived of government security clearances, the Union filed another federal suit for four homosexuals demanding their right to practice homosexuality in private. The new suit, filed by the National Capital Area CLU, claims the right of individual privacy extends to private sexual conduct by consenting adults, heterosexual or homosexual, and cannot constitutionally be subjected to the criminal statutes of the state. The old suit, filed by NACLU and the national ACLU, successfully claimed that homosexuality in itself does not constitute cause for denial of security clearances because there is no reason to assume it affects an individual's judgment, stability or vulnerability to blackmail. The Court did, however, suggest that homosexuality is "potentially" a relevant consideration.

fornia affiliates filed an *amicus* brief in the U.S. Supreme Court supporting the right of *New York Times* reporter Earl Caldwell not to disclose information revealed to him in confidence by members of the Black Panther Party. Caldwell was subpoenaed to testify in grand jury hearings on Panther activities. If journalists cannot keep confidences, the Union said, they will be deprived of much information they need in gathering and evaluating the news, and, thereby, in serving the public's First Amendment right to know.

## Cookie

Charges against a birth control advocate were dismissed in a New York county court when the district attorney admitted "we have no right to impose any personal feelings of morality one way or another upon society." William Baird, Jr. had been arrested by police after giving a talk about birth control. One of the charges was "impairing the morals of a minor"—i.e., a 14-month-old girl who attended the talk with her mother. The child had a vocabulary of four words: "mama," "dada," "cookie" and "milk." The mother was arrested with Baird, but charges against her were withdrawn. Right after the arrest, the New York CLU won a temporary order from federal court restraining the Suffolk County police from arresting, prosecuting or threatening to arrest any woman who brought a minor child to the next scheduled lecture.

## Board Elections

Five persons were newly elected to the ACLU Board of Directors in balloting this summer: Attorneys Monroe H. Freedman, Barbara Scott Preiskel and Faith Seidenberg; Psychiatrist Irwin Feinberg; and Student Joseph Rhodes, Jr. Five incumbents, all attorneys, were re-elected: Ernest Angell, David Carliner, Robert Carter, Norman Dorsen and Harriet Pilpel. Five Board members were elected or re-elected to the Executive Committee: Professor Sheldon Ackley and Attorneys Ralph Brown, Carter, David Isbell and George Slaff. All Board officers were re-elected.



Wide World Photo

Anthony B. Herbert

## Herbert Harassed

The ACLU is advising Lt. Col. Anthony B. Herbert in his effort to stop the Army's campaign of harassment against him. The most-decorated enlisted man in the Korean War, Herbert was relieved of his command in Viet Nam after charging two superior officers with covering up military atrocities against civilians. He is closely watched and, for a time, the Army continually tried to interrogate him while apparently ignoring his charges against the officers. Army Secretary Robert F. Froehlke has announced he is personally reviewing Herbert's file to see if he has been treated unjustly. (At press time Froehlke has ordered Herbert's record cleared.)

## Lawyer Needed

The Ohio Civil Liberties Union, based in Columbus, is taking applications for the full-time job of staff counsel. Salary will be \$12-13,000 for an experienced trial and appellate lawyer with thorough knowledge of constitutional and criminal law. Apply to OCLU at 203 East Broad St., Columbus, Ohio 43215.

U.S. Supreme Court to clear its silence on the First Amendment rights of college students and to rule favorably in two cases: one asserting the right of students peaceably to demonstrate inside campus buildings and the other asserting the right of student organizations to official college recognition. The first case arose at Madison College in Virginia; the second at Central Connecticut State College. The Union contends "college students are entitled to the identical First Amendment protections on the campus as they or any other citizen would have in the community at large . . . ."

## Student Voters

Approximately 25 ACLU affiliates have sued or will soon sue to permit college students to vote in their college communities. Other affiliates are working on assuring implementation of favorable administrative and court rulings. Others are lobbying for favorable administrative orders. Recently, a federal court order was won by the ACLU of Pennsylvania.

## Black Athletes

The job of assigning referees to high school basketball games was taken from the coaches and assigned to the Kentucky High School Athletic Association in a federal court ruling condemning the Association for not having moved on its own to end racial discrimination. The Kentucky CLU had revealed in court hearings that two-thirds of Kentucky's coaches would not pick a black referee. The Association was ordered to take immediate affirmative action to recruit black referees for all high school sports.

## Pregnant Teachers

An arbitrator for the American Arbitration Association has found sex discrimination in a Middletown, Conn. regulation that public school teachers must leave their jobs at the end of the fifth month of pregnancy. The arbitrator agreed with the Connecticut CLU's Hartford Chapter that the regulation violated federal civil rights law, and that it was "arbitrary and result[ed] in unnecessary financial loss and hardship."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The ACLU took in more than \$200,000 at the spectacular house which local ACLU president Burt Lancaster chose to make up for the lack of the superstar talent show (Sinatra, Dean Martin) of previous years. No one performed, but stars showed up. Among them: the Waltons (Carol in gold lame), Angie Dickinson (without Burt Bacharach, in a flowing caftan), Glenn

Head with the newly separated (from Richard Brown) Eva Gabor. Time cover diva Beverly Sills with her husband Peter Greenough, the newly canceled Tony (on TV) Quinns, Lorne Greenes, Richard Widmarks, Lynn Redgrave, with Cy Howard, Larry Turmans, Yul Brynners (they left before dinner) and Lancaster's longtime steady, Jackie Bone. Plus Jules Feiffer, Dr. William Masters and Virginia Johnson, Ralph Nader and Max Lerner.

The feat of the evening was avoiding the chilly air (Playboy should have paid for more heaters). In the driveway, as all the Mercedeses and Bentleys rolled up for quick getaways, Ruth (Mrs. Milton) Berle remarked: "It's called 'Only in Hollywood,' right? Which Rolls did you bring tonight?" Ryan O'Neal had brought only a Mustang and, having made a play for every bunny on the scene, he left alone. Unlike the party, Ryan was that turned on.

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# JAMES BACON Hefner Hosts ACLU Dinner

## In Fine Fashion

Well, if anyone lives better than Hugh Hefner I haven't met him. He formally opened his Playboy Mansion West the other night as host for the annual ACLU Foundation dinner.

It's a 30-room mansion in Holmby Hills, which is the rich section of Beverly Hills, and comes complete with a new grotto swimming pool that reminds you of the jungle ride at Disneyland.

Hugh assigned a pretty playmate named Avis to give me the tour and, you know something? Avis really does try harder.

Hefner's own household staff personally prepared all the food for the hundreds of guests. And he didn't have to hire any extra help. He also picked up the whole tab which was enormous.

At each table was a nicely chilled bottle of French vintage champagne and plenty more where that came from. Dean Martin was one of hosts but he didn't put in an appearance. He still thinks it's UCLA.

Glenn Ford showed up with the newly estranged Eva Gabor and the Yul Brynners were also there. Unlike former years when the party was put on at Dean's house, there was no show. Last year's affair featured Dean and Frank Sinatra in brilliant form. Burt Lancaster, president of the foundation, said the committee for the last year's show

could never be topped so voted for no show this year.

A lot of prominent guests there including Ralph Nader. All the honored guests were assigned Playmates but Nader waved his off, saying that pretty girls make him nervous.

The playmate, Jeannie Bell, a gorgeous black girl, didn't mind because in 30 seconds she was snagged by Ryan O'Neal — who came along. Ryan took her out to the guest house to watch the fights on television. Ryan, you devil, you. Later they were a swinging couple on the dance floor. But Ryan left alone. The playmates departed in a group.

Sat at a table with Milton & Ruth Berle and Walter & Carol Matthau. Walter solved the problem of the loud dance music. He just sat there with plugs in his ears and read lips.

Also at the table were Edie Adams and trumpet star Pete Candoli. These two were in the throes of making a musical version of "Love Story." They didn't even know they were at a big party.

Saw Tony and Yolanda Quinn out on the dance floor for every dance. When Tony dances, Arthur Murray takes notes. Another Tony — Curtis — also dropped by the table. Curtis lives nearby in the old Joe Schenck mansion which is another one of those places so big that even the rooms have rooms.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE B-7

LOS ANGELES

HERALD -  
EXAMINER

(U)

Date:

- 11-23-71

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

ACLU

SM -

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

100-3267-3601

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>cu</i>	FILED <i>cu</i>
NOV 30 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	
<i>2 FIV</i>	

FOIA/PA

Do Not Destroy Serial

Prior To 11-28-96

File No. 90-LA-107019



b7D

Date prepared

12-3-71 *cl*  
9-29-71

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date received

9-21-71

Received from (name or symbol number)

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☒ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Date of Report

(U) 9-3-71

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Dictated

to 9-8-82  
CLASS. & EXT BY 367URT/CH  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 9-21-91

Transcribed

Authenticated  
by Informant

9-3-71

Date(s) of activity

8-29-71

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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OTHERWISE.

Brief description of activity or material

LAB-XSA membership meeting

File where original is located if not attached

b7D

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by on date

Remarks:

1 - SAN FRANCISCO (REGISTERED)

b6  
b7C

CC: 100-57253 (YSA)

b6  
b7C

100-74813  
100-76332  
100-75608  
100-74624  
100-78374  
100-77673  
100-76398  
100-75262  
100-77695  
100-73083  
100-72854  
100-78027  
100-77286

DDW/sal

(35) sal Read By *lv*

con't page 2

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF  
DATE 8/12/78

CHANNELIZED  
DATE 9/28/71

SEARCHED  
DATE 9/28/71

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CLASSIFIED BY 1259 JLD/ARP  
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 1  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

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SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
SEP 22 1971  
FBI - LOS ANGELES

100-3267

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LA 100-57253

100-77951  
100-75634  
100-76735  
100-78460  
100-78593  
157-5851  
100-78447  
100-78594  
100-78595  
100-74279  
100-76583

100-17375 (SWP)  
100-60788 (CSCLA)  
100-74270 (NOW)  
100-75632 (PCPJ)  
100-72775 (VVAW)  
100-68888 (SMC)  
100-3267 (ACLU)  
100-76402 (LAONC)  
100-4486 (DOROTHY HEALEY)(SI)

b6  
b7c

(U)



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6  
b7C  
b7D

Date written: Sept. 3, 1971  
from notes of Aug. 24, 1971

People: ~~the following~~, Dick Heyer, Dave Golder, Marty Rothman, Don Beahler, Kathy (Phoenix), Dave Gibbons, Peter Herreshoff, ~~the~~ Olga Rodriguez, Dave Chamberlain, Jim Little, Carolyn Curtiss, Pam Hunt, Sam (Orange County), Natalie Harary, John (male Negro), Julie Chamberlain, Pierre (from Lebanon - half French, half Lebanese - he has been in the U.S. A. for eight (8) years),

Carolyn (Clement), Doris Burkley (AE was accepted into YSA today), Cindy Fuller (FIRST MENTION - she was accepted into YSA today), + many others who I ~~am~~ am not sure of since I'm writing the report almost a week after the event.

Place: 1107 1/2 N. Western Ave. L.A.

Date, time, event: August 29, 1971. 4-5 p.m. YSA meeting.

Report:

~~the~~ gave the executive committee report:

~~the~~ of Calstate L.A. was asked to be approved for membership in YSA. - Approval voted. She is blond, blue-eyed (?), wears "hippie" glasses.

~~the~~ of Los Angeles City College was asked to be approved for membership in YSA. - Approval voted.

~~the~~ who was in Orange County during the summer and had transferred from Berkeley but never showed up for a meeting (he just paid his sustainer) ~~was~~ requested to be transferred back. Request approved.

~~the~~ will be in ~~the~~ will be in Phoenix October 4 & 6 on personal business.

~~the~~ transferred from Philadelphia ~~the~~ is a tall Negro (light-skin for a Negro) with short cropped hair ~~the~~ is medium height, dark hair and eyes. ~~the~~ is Caucasian.

Y.S. A. age limit has been reduced from 27 to 25 years old to stimulate the growth of new leadership ~~the~~ the L.A. Area local efforts are:

A vote on having Y.S.A. Tasks and Perspectives after the SWP T and P was voted upon. It passed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6  
b7C  
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2/2

Written Sept. 3, 1977

[redacted] gave the financial report: (U)

[redacted] L.A. book sale netted \$150. Many of the book club books sent for under false names sold rather well. We had to borrow money to pay the phone bill. 3 trips to Westwood netted \$108. We've made \$252 on buttons so far. This amount is not quite 1/2 of the cost. Last night's party netted \$80. Pay your sustainers.

The financial summary sheet (listing all comrades, their sustainers weekly), and the amounts they owe, was not picked up immediately after the financial report) ~~is not~~ was obtained. PRAISE GOD FOR WHAT PRAYER WILL DO!

[redacted] gave the campaign report:

[redacted] will be in L.A. on Sept. 3 for the start of our campaign. Sept. 4-6 is the NOW Conference (NOW = National Organization of Women). She will be in L.A. from Aug. 31 - Sept 7. Tuesday September 7 we will have a campaign reception for her.

[redacted] report was given by [redacted]

30 ISR's sold by 9 comrades.

proposal: accept a bundle of 500 Militants for next week (the one on the wage-price freeze) and sell them. Proposal ~~not~~ passed.

Antiwar report was given by [redacted]

- (1) Out Now had 40 people, sold 2 ISR's there.
- (2) Dorothy Healy asked to have her name taken off the ~~anti~~ committee list. Civil disobedience planned by P.C.D.J. postponed until after Nov. 6.
- (3) U.A.W. International Convention in L.A. - get endorsements

(4) S.M.C. Sept. 11 conference to be held at antiwar offices at 1058 N. W. St.

(5) Button sales: [redacted] faces court action on Sept 9 and on securing without a permit Friday night [redacted] was read the law by police officers (L.A.P.D.) since ~~quitting~~ soliciting. ACLU is taking the case and will wait until the outcome of it before soliciting again.

END

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

10-2-11 *ur*  
Date prepared

b7D

9-30-71 (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date received

9-28-71

Received from (name or symbol number)

[Redacted]

Received by

[Redacted]

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person

☐ by telephone

☒ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

7-8-82

Dictated

CLASS. & EXT. BY 367 *ur*

Transcribed

REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW 9-28-91

Authenticated  
by Informant

9-19-71

Brief description of activity or material

LAB-XSA Membership Meeting  
Minutes

Date of Report

9-19-71

b6

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Date(s) of activity

9-19-71

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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[Redacted]

b7D

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by

on date

Remarks:

action: attached is copy of official minutes of LAB-XSA  
Membership Meeting 9-19-71, list of persons in attendance.  
Info contained herein should be paraphrased to protect  
source who obtained copy of minutes, and no reference should  
be made to info as appearing in minutes.

CHANNELIZED  
DATE 10-6-71

b6

b7C

SEARCHED  
DATE 10-4-71

CC: 100-57253 (YSA)

100-76332  
100-75608

DDW/sal

(33) sal Read By *DP*

con't page 2

CLASSIFIED BY 1254 *ur*

EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 1

DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

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SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
OCT 4 1971  
FBI - LOS ANGELES

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP (S) OF classification 100-3247-3663  
DATE 8/12/78

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

LA 100-57253

100-74813  
100-74624  
100-77673  
100-76367  
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100-73083  
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100-72854  
100-78343  
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100-77951  
100-76368  
100-78031  
100-78446  
100-69390  
100-78742  
100-77058  
100-75504  
100-78594  
100-77662  
100-78595  
100-78030  
100-72814  
100-78755

100-NEW

100-68888 (SMC)

100-63415 (LACC)

100-3267 (ACLU)

100-4876 (AL WIREN)

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b7C

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
DATE 01-20-2015  
F42M28K35

YSA meeting minutes 9/19/71 4:20-6:00 P.M.

[redacted] nominated and [redacted]  
Agenda read and approved.

Minutes read, corrected, and approved.

1. Executive Committee report: [redacted]

A. [redacted] has an excused absence from the meeting.

B. Motion to have [redacted] transferred from San Deigo to L.A.

YSA. Passed.

C. Motion to accept [redacted] to membership in YSA. Passed.

D. Motion to approve regional assignments:

[redacted]

YSJP: [redacted]

Sub drive: [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Passed as a group.

E. Antiwar report:

City-wide SMC meeting at Unitarian Church at 2 o'clock on Sept. 26. LACC fraction contributed \$25 toward 5000 leaflets distributed at LACC, USC, and Cal State. There will be an antiwar fraction meeting prior to Sept. 26. No details yet. Parade permit hearing scheduled for 9/20/71 at 3 o'clock at Parker Center. Be there for the hearing. ACLU (Al Wieren) will take the case if we can't obtain the permit.

F. National office communications:

11th national convention of YSA in Huston, Texas, Dec. 28-

Jan. 1. Agenda discussed. Representation basis outlined.

Happenings at Attica discussed. Independent citizen's investigation committee proposed. Buttons and posters available.

[redacted] accepted 200 buttons and 50 posters.

G. Motion to accept tour quota of \$40 for Nov. 11-14 tour of [redacted] Passed.

H. "The Organizer".

I. Motion to change time of next's weeks meeting to 6 P.M. due to city-wide SMC meeting. Passed.

Motion to approve report as a whole.

Discussion: [redacted]

Passed.

2. Women's liberation fraction: [redacted]

A. NOW conference.

B. WOMAAG: Oct. 2 meeting.

C. L.A. abortion action coalition now has an office at the Unitarian Church on the 3rd floor. Sept. 30 is the next meeting.

D. West coast abortion conference on Nov. 20

E. Fraction meeting announced. Assignments will be given out there.

Motion to approve report.

Discussion: [redacted] Passed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

YSA meeting minutes 9/19/71 page two

3. Financial report: [redacted]

A. Sheets passed out and collected:

Monthly averages for June, July, and August  
Sustainer, dues record

B. Economy discussion (how to save YSA money and how to be more conscious of "hidden" costs)

Motion to approve report. in

Questions: [redacted]

Discussion: [redacted]

[redacted] Passed.

b6  
b7C

4. Regional report: [redacted]

Regional meeting on Sept. 25 in SanDeigo at noon in the UCSD humanities library. Agenda presented. (U)

Motion to approve report.

Discussion: [redacted] Passed.

5. Sub drive: [redacted]

A. Quota of 1550 Militants and 260 ISRs

B. Started Wednesday-we've sold 93 Militant subs so far.

C. Teams to Occidental College this week. (U) (C)

D. Quotas: LACC fraction: 250 Militants and 50 ISRs  
Women's liberation fraction: 250 Militants and 50 ISRs

Motion to approve report.

Discussion: [redacted]

Passed.

6. Announcements; [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

YSA meeting 9/19/71 4:20-6:00 P.M.

1107 1/2 N. Western Ave LA.

People in attendance:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

Dave Hooker

Marty Rothman

Dick Geyer

Don Bechler

Dale Gibbons

Barbara Peterson

Olga Rodriguez

Jim Little

Jim Crossman

Carolyn Curtiss

Greg Nichol

Laurel Nichol

Jane Melton

Natalie Harary

Jude Coren

Ron Aitken

Carol

Peter Cooper

Karen Sexton

came ~~at~~ at  
the conclusion  
of the meeting

{ Bonnie Aptekar

{ Andrea Davis

Laura Moorhead

guest: { Rich Bressler  
          { one other

Rachael

Barry W.

Dutch

Dennis (TRANSFER FROM SAN DEIGO).

Simon Guslenstein (NEW MEMBER)

(U)

~~(C)~~

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(U)

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(U)



12-5-71 del  
Date prepared

10/28/71

Date received

10/27/71

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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Brief description of activity or material

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

Date of Report

10/12/71

Date(s) of activity

10/12/71

File where original is located if not attached

b7D

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by \_\_\_\_\_ on date \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:

CC: 100-3267 (AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION)

100-48136

100-75508

100-28905

100-73610

(IMMACULATE HEART COLLEGE)

b6

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CHANNELIZED  
DATE 11-3-71

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DATE 11-5-71

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JCO/cmm

(5) cmm Read by JCO

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 28 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U) RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

INFORMATION ONLY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

TO File

DATE 10/12/71

ACTIVITY Meeting

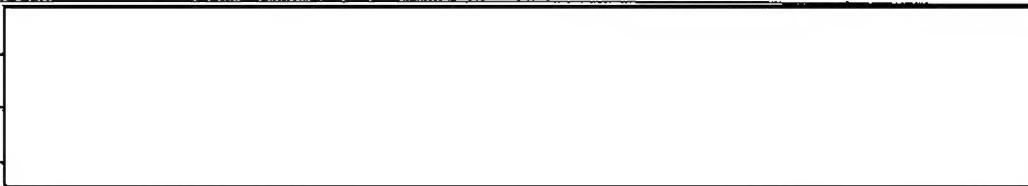
FILE 3472

AREA 7014 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood  
(The Community Room of the Manufacturers Bank)

REFER \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT ASU

Coverage commenced at 20:00 and ended at 22:00. The meeting started at 20:30.



b6  
b7C  
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The meeting turned out to be quite short and most of the time was spent in general conversation because so few people showed up. It was urged by [redacted] that the Hollywood Chapter send out notices along with the next month's mailing to have people write to their Congressmen and ask that they vote against House Resolution No. 191 (Prayer Amendment). Also that postcards should be handed out at the next full Chapter meeting and people be urged to write those postcards at the meeting.

It was announced that there will be a Chapter Leadership Meeting on 10/21/71 at the XIX CTA Building, 1125 W. 6th St., L.A. This will be held at 18:45 and will last a few hours.

The October Forum Meeting for the Hollywood Chapter will be held on 10/28/71 at the Immaculate College, 22 2021 No. Western, L.A. The subject of said meeting will be Prison Reform. One of the speakers at this meeting will be [redacted] State Parole Officer.

The December meeting of the Steering Committee will be held on 11/12/71 at 20:00 at the home of [redacted]

SOURCE EVALUATION				Other <input type="checkbox"/> Agency	Source		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reliable	<input type="checkbox"/> Usually Rel.	<input type="checkbox"/> Reliability Unk.	<input type="checkbox"/> Anon		Investigation	Officer	Date
INFORMATION EVALUATION							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Confirmed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unconfirmed	<input type="checkbox"/> Unable to Confirm	<input type="checkbox"/> Rumor				

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Date prepared

10/6/71

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10/6/71

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[Redacted]

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Meyer

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Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Brief description of activity or material

meetings - women strike  
for peace

Date of Report

10/6/71

Date(s) of activity

11/4/71

File where original is located if not attached

[Redacted]

b7D

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Remarks:

action: Report case on  
verify more.

[Redacted]

INDEX:

[Redacted]

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CHANNELIZED  
DATE 11-15-71

SEARCHED  
DATE 11-16-71

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CC: 100-61745 (WSP)

100-34964 (LILA BERMAN)  
100-49388 (RUTH COWAN)(RI-B)  
100-73696 (WLM)  
100-54071 [Redacted]  
100-28093 (IRVING SARNOFF)(SI)  
105-27952 [Redacted]  
100-3267 (ACLU)

LJM/sal  
(8) sal Read By \_\_\_\_\_

100 - 3267 - 3664  
Block Stamp

SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
NOV 11 1971  
FBI - LOS ANGELES

November 4, 1971 - 8:00 PM

Women's Strike for Peace meeting held at home of [redacted]

The meeting was devoted to a discussion of various topics. There was a great deal of optimism about the progress of the anti-war movement. Ruth Conner warned them not to be too optimistic as there was much work to be done. She advised the women to get interested in the Women's Liberation movement. This was the first meeting that Ruth Conner attended in over a year.

b6  
b7C

[redacted] distributed copies of Jerry Sanoff's newspaper called "Peace and Justice". She asked everyone to attend the [redacted]

[redacted] speaking engagement at the Sports Arena in Los Angeles on [redacted] is going to hire a bus to take people to the Sports Arena. She wanted us to get on the phone and call as many people as we could to insure a bus load of people.

[redacted] is going to have an art sale at her home on Dec. 3, 4 & 5th. Proceeds are to go to the Peace Center in Santa Ana.

[redacted] and her husband just returned from a vacation trip through the Northwest. She said she stopped and visited with [redacted]. She was active with the Women's Strike for Peace and the Peace Center. She formerly lived at [redacted] in [redacted]

She now lives on [redacted] in [redacted]

[redacted] There is no house number as there are only three houses on [redacted]

b6  
b7C

[redacted] Irvin are teaching at a small local Community College. She teaches [redacted] and he is teaching Math, both are teaching in the adult division.

I was told that [redacted] is selling her home and is planning on moving to [redacted]. Mrs [redacted] is very active in the ACLU and other leftist causes. She no longer wishes to raise her children in the USA.

b6  
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b7D

[redacted]  
to the group.  
Please check license number [redacted]. This is a new [redacted] I believe it belongs to [redacted].

b6  
b7C

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DRIBBLES FROM PARTY POURINGS . . . Burt Lancaster's annual ACLU benefit-banquet last Saturday night at Hugh Hefner's manse, at 500 bucks each, raised a hefty \$150,000 for the legal aid group, no small thanks to Hugh Hefner who not only freely donated his manse and grounds, but a multitude of fringe benefits, not the least of which was providing live bunnies for them as came stag. . . Which may not have been the reason Ryan O'Neal came stag, but am sure he did not complain. . . On the other hand, it didn't benefit Angie Dickinson, who also came stag, since hubby Bacharach is toiling with Hal David in the latter's New York pad, creating the music for Ross Hunter's remake of the "Lost Horizons" pic. . . Brand new twosome at the black tie affair, Glenn Ford with Eva Gabor. . . Natso New Twosome: Edie Adams & Peter Conradi. . . Also spotted the Yul Brynners, the Richard Widmarks, the Tony Quinns and Sally Kellerman with hubby Rick Edelstein. . . Early in the evening, someone set out in search of Carl Reiner, who'd disappeared with a group of pals at about 8 p.m. They were found in another room, watching "All in the Family" on the telly. . . Hefner enjoyed the party more than anyone, although he had a clean-up job the following day that must have been tremendous. Commenting on the plush lavishness of the dinner tent with crystal chandeliers, et al, Hefner cracked: "I'm thinking of striking down the house and leaving the tent!" . . . Beverly Hills may no longer hold the record for headshrinkers. It's reported that Washington, D.C., now has more psychiatrists per capita than any other city in the U.S. — also, if this means anything, the highest incidences of cirrhosis of the liver.

(Hank Grant's Entertainment News airs four times daily on KNY Newsradio)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 Hollywood Reporter  
Hollywood, Calif.

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Date: 11/23/71  
Edition: Tuesday  
Author:  
Editor: James Powers  
Title: ACLU

Character: IS-ACLU  
or

Classification: 100-3267  
Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

100-3267-3665

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 30 1971	
FBI — LOS ANGELES	

FOIA/PA

Do Not Destroy Serial

Prior To 11-28-96

File No. 100-LA-107019

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# ACLU Report Disputes U.S. Wiretapping Data

## Hundreds of Thousands of Conversations Monitored With Few Convictions, It Says

BY RONALD J. OSTROW

Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON—Government wiretapping is far more pervasive and costly but less legally useful than official figures indicate, an American Civil Liberties Union report contends.

The report asserts that government wiretappers have monitored hundreds of thousands of conversations by tens of thousands of people "many if not most of whom are quite innocent."

Prepared by Herman Schwartz, a law professor at the State University of New York at Buffalo, the report will be distributed by the ACLU later this week. Schwartz is writing a friend-of-the-court brief for the ACLU in a key wiretapping issue now before the Supreme Court.

Schwartz used wiretapping figures issued annually by the administrative office of the U.S. courts but expressed them in totals rather than the averages in the government report.

Thus, while the official report noted that the 583 state and federal listening devices installed in 1970 picked up an average of 44 persons and 655 conversations, Schwartz calculated that this added up to 381,865 conversations by 25,632 persons.

For the 2½-year period since Congress authorized federal wiretapping in 1968, the totals approximate 622,292 conversations by 61,400 persons recorded by 1,001 hidden listening devices.

"The percentage of convictions per people overheard is so small" as to be virtually negligible, Schwartz concluded.

According to the annual reports the number of convictions produced by the wiretapping since 1968 had totaled 237 by last Dec. 31.

Atty. Gen. John A. Mitchell said recently that because of the time lag between arrest and trial, "We have no true correlation as yet between wiretaps and convictions."

Conceding that the results "are admittedly not all in yet," the ACLU report said: "We cannot know, except from self-serving Justice Department statements, whether the electronic surveillance was necessary or even helpful in the cases where it was used. Even if convictions resulted, we only know that the surveillance was associated with the result."

The report contended that the cost figures—

more than \$2 million for federal devices and \$1 million for state in 1970—"grossly understated."

These cost estimates exclude "the enormous amount of man hours by lawyers, judges and investigators to prepare (court) applications, to keep records and to handle court challenges," the report said. "The appropriate cost figure for this electronic surveillance effort may be many times the 1970 figure of \$3 million."

Schwartz also attacked Justice Department statements on the extent of national security wiretapping—"wiretapping without court order that is not included in the annual report totals."

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover told Congress that there were 37 national security taps operating last March.

The figure is "highly misleading," Schwartz said, because it reflects the number of taps operating at any one time, not the annual total as reflected by the figures on court-authorized installations.

Schwartz said figures supplied by Mitchell to Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) "indicate the federal government tapped and bugged three times as many days for national security purposes as it did pursuant to court order." (Kennedy has declined to make public the correspondence.)

"In virtually every prosecution of a militant, or activist dissenter, a national security tap or bug comes to light," Schwartz said, adding that this suggested a high estimate of such eavesdropping.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PART 1

PAGE 5

Los Angeles  
TIMES

Date: 12-15-71  
Edition: Home  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title: ACLU

Character: 15-MISC  
or  
Classification:  
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

100-3267-3666

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 15 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.



12-2-71 *del*

Date prepared

10/25/71

b7D

Date received

10/25/71

Received from (name or symbol number)

[Redacted]

Received by

*Prayer*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Date of Report

10/20/71

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) of activity

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

10/20/71

Brief description of activity or material

*activities Women Center,*

*Joe Hill Collective -*

100-72800

File where original is located if not attached

[Redacted]

b7D

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by \_\_\_\_\_ on date \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:

CC: 100-59693 (24th C.D. SECTION)

100-3267 (ACLU)

62-5156

100-77800 (JOE HILL COLLECTIVE)

INDEX: WOMENS CENTER

[Redacted]

CHANNELIZED

DATE *11-2-71*

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SEARCHED *11-3-71*

DATE *11-3-71*

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LJM/mth

(3) *mtk* Read by \_\_\_\_\_

100-3267-3667

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 27 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

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Date prepared

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10-20-71

Date received

Received from (name or symbol number)

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10-20-71

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Date of Report

10-14-71

Date(s) of activity

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant

10-14-71

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
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OTHERWISE.

10-10-71

10-12-71

Brief description of activity or material

LAB-XSA Membership Meeting 10-10-71

LAB-XSA Financial Committee Meeting

10/12/71

File where original is located if not attached

b7D

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by \_\_\_\_\_ on date \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:

Information from minutes of LAB-XSA meeting should be  
carefully paraphrased to conceal source of information as  
being the minutes should info be disseminated outside of  
Bureau, to further conceal source's identity

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b7C  
b7D

REASON-FGIM II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 10-20-71

INDEX:

WONAAC

b6  
b7C

BARBARA  
MARLYNE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF

BEVERLY HILLS HIGH SCHOOL

DATE

Block-Stamp

DDW/sal

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Read By

over

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EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

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SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 27 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

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LA 100-57253

1 - NEW YORK (REGISTERED) [REDACTED]

2 - SAN FRANCISCO (REGISTERED)  
(BERKELEY UNIVERSITY)  
(KIM)

CC: 100-57253 (LAB-YSA)

100-79042 [REDACTED]

100-77783 [REDACTED]

100-17375 (SWP)

100-63415 (LACC)

100-60445 [REDACTED]

100-74270 (NOW)

100-78755 [REDACTED]

100-74273 [REDACTED]

100-75439 [REDACTED]

100-3267 (ACLU)

100-32199 (UCLA)

100-60683 (VALLEY STATE COLLEGE)

100-60788 (CSCLA)

100-68425 (CSC. FULLERTON)

100-78342 [REDACTED]

100-78030 [REDACTED]

100-78343 [REDACTED]

100-78742 [REDACTED]

100-78593 [REDACTED]

100-77951 [REDACTED]

100-76332 [REDACTED]

100-77366 [REDACTED]

100-77695 [REDACTED]

100-76378 [REDACTED]

100-72814 [REDACTED]

100-75608 [REDACTED]

100-77673 [REDACTED]

100-78447 [REDACTED]

100-78460 [REDACTED]

100-74813 [REDACTED]

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100-76368  
100-78031  
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157-5851  
100-68888 (SMC)  
100-72174  
100-76402 (NPAC)  
100-45560 (USC)  
100-77058  
100-76583  
100-76973  
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100-66151  
100-66570  
100-29463  
100-78907

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[redacted] nominated [redacted]  
Agenda read and approved.  
Minutes read, corrected, and approved.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
DATE 01-20-2015  
F42M28K35

1. Executive committee report: [redacted]

Guests: [redacted]  
Announcement of transfer of [redacted] from Berkeley YSA.  
Motion to accept [redacted] to membership. Passed.

Motion to accept [redacted] to membership. Passed.

[redacted] of SWP national office plus [redacted] of SWP of Berkeley  
will come to LA to work on anti-war work.

Motion to have [redacted] relieved of duties  
transferred to anti-war duties, and [redacted]

[redacted] will be on the SWP executive committee instead of [redacted]

[redacted] will be scheduled 2:30-3:30 pm starting next Sunday.  
Beverly Hills High School talk did take place. [redacted] did speak

to four classes last Thursday.

[redacted] will stay in Berkeley for the conference so she  
won't be at this week's forum, but she will be at next week's.  
She will speak at LACC this Monday.

Motion to approve report. Passed.

2. Women's Liberation report: [redacted]

Report on the Oct. 2 steering committee in Detroit.  
[redacted] may speak on Nov. 20.

[redacted] of NOW as well as Detroit, Washington D.C., San  
Francisco, Westchester, and Berkeley chapters of NOW endorsed WONAAC.  
Build Western States Conference on Oct. 15-16.

The Nov. 12 conference - the Full Life Conference - of the Right  
to Life Committee will have an intervention from WONAAC.  
Motion to approve the report passed after discussion.

3. Anti-war report: [redacted]

LACC rally and picket line generated three arrests: [redacted]  
[redacted] and [redacted] Bail fund of \$200  
raised. Defense committee set up under the call of "all charges  
dropped". ( LACC Ad-Hoc Defense Committee. ) ACLU has taken up  
the case.

Motion to approve the report was passed.

4. Sub and Sales report: [redacted]

Santa Barbara mobilization included 22 people:  
63 Militant subs sold, 5 ISR subs sold, and 150 single copies  
of the Militant were sold. To date: 347 Militant and 46 ISR subs  
sold.

Sales this week:

Monday: 7pm at UCLA

Tues.: 7pm at Valley State

Wed.: 6:30 pm at hall to prepare to sell at the Moratorium  
Demonstration at the Fed Bldg.

Thurs.: Cal State at LA and Fullerton.

Sat.: Santa Barbara

Motion to approve report passed after discussion.

5. Announcements

Get one half of money for transportation to YSA convention within  
5 weeks. Forum. Pasadena Women's Liberation will have a rally at  
Pacific Telephone Bldg. in Pasadena at 10 am on Thursday.

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6. [redacted] of YSA national financial campaign spoke on YSA finances.

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Motion to adjourn meeting passed.

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b7C  
b7D

Date written  
Oct 14, 1971  
from notes of  
Oct 10, 1971 and  
Oct 12, 1971.

Event: YSA meeting 10/10/71 // YSA financial committee meeting 10/12/71  
which ran up to SWP meeting  
Place, time: 1107 1/2 N. Western Ave. // 1107 1/2 N. Western Ave. L.A.  
R.A. 4-6:15 pm. // 6:30-7:30 p.m.

People (YSA meeting): Dennis, Laurel Nickel, Barry Woolley, Greg Nickel,  
Salm K (1ST MENTION - TRANSFER FROM BERKELEY), Karen Sexton, Cindy  
Fuller, Natalie Harary, David Zoller, Jane Melton, Olga Rodriguez,  
Barbara Peterson, Dutch Meyers, Marty Rothman, Dale Gibbons,  
Jim Crossman, Pierre, Dick Skyer, Don Beahler, Rachelle Fruit,  
Jim Little, Laura Moorhead, Carolyn Curtiss, Jaida Coran, Ron  
Aithen, Connie T., Doug Bark, Carol, guests: Tina from LACC  
and Marlyne of Lesbian Feminists.

Notes: accepted to membership: [redacted] who worked in  
Berkeley on April 24 for NPAC.

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[redacted] is from the LACC SMC.  
[redacted] used to be a member of SWP.  
[redacted] of YSA financial campaign spoke.

Financial committee meeting continued on next page.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~written  
Oct 14, 1971 from  
notes of Oct 12,  
1971

## YSA Budget

2/3

per capita sustainer is \$3.20 for the 39 L.A. comrades in YSA.

Budget      October      November      December

## Expenses:

~~\$1,000~~

Fund drive      \$1,000

Rent      —      40      40

Supplies      —      20      20

Tues. Quota      30      40      —

Phone      70      70      70

Regional      —      40      40

Literature      20      20      20

b6  
b7C

Travel      35      35      200

Organizer      260      260      260

Back debts: Back dues      50      75      75

Phone      —      40      —

YSA. National Office      —      200      —

IS.R      —      100 (of 250)      —

~~Exp.~~ TOTALS      1485      1690      1350

Income      Oct.      Nov.      Dec.

sustainers      330      480      520

back sustainer debt      75      75      —

socials      70      70      70

literature sales      30      30      30

donations      10      10      10

honorariums      125      250      325

book sale\*      500      500      —

bagel sale      150      150      —

Films      —      100      100

professors      50      50      50

F.D. Pledges      25      150      25

live      —      —      —

TOTAL      1365

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~\* the books are books ordered from Book of the month club, etc.  
under assumed names which are never returned or paid for!to  
N.P.A.C. conf.  
erence in  
December p  
to YSA,  
Convention(total sustin  
back debt i  
250)(this is 1/4  
of money  
for honorar  
ius - the  
rest goes  
to sup  
etc.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
Ry. Simmons

3/3

Date written  
Oct 14, 1971 from  
notes of Oct 12,  
1971

- i.e., they are stolen. There are approximately 30 boxes of books at [redacted] and [redacted] place - 15 boxes of new books gotten by this method. [redacted] gets a good many of these books; he at one time said he had 20 books to be brought-in from his house - these books being ordered under an assumed name and not returned.

Note: The \$280 for travel in December includes expenses for [redacted] to go to an NPAC conference to be held sometime in early December (date not set yet) and her expenses to Houston YSA convention. We have as of now \$259 in the YSA banking account.

b6  
b7C

This week book sales at LACC on Friday and Cal State LA. on Thursday.

People seen at financial meeting:

Terry Hardy, Barry Woolley, Dick Geyer, Greg Nickel, Olga Rodriguez, Rachele Fruit.

People seen at SWP meeting (I caught the start of it):

Dennis, Dave Gowler, Marty Rothman, Dick Geyer, Barbara Peterson, Olga Rodriguez, Jim Little, Jim Crossman, Greg Nickel, ~~Natalie Harary~~ Natalie Harary, Jude Corcoran, The USC prof living with Karen Sexton, Bonnie Aptekar, Laura Moorhead, Andrea Davis, Rachele Fruit, Jack Barrett, Morris Starsky, Dan Styron, Ken Evenhouse, Gene Scholl, Tom Fisk, and Theodore Edwards.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

# Order Now For Bill Of Rights Gala

## Tickets Cannot Be Sold At The Auditorium Door

*With All In The Family stars Carrol O'Connor and Rob Reiner as masters of ceremonies, Assemblywoman Yvonne Brathwaite will present awards at the Bill of Rights 180th Anniversary gala Saturday evening, December 11, featuring entertainment by Burl Ives and a host of other performers.*

Latest additions to the roster of performers who will be on hand for the ACLU Bill of Rights Gala Saturday evening, December 11, are: Burl Ives, who will play the guitar and sing for us; Henry Gibson, who will recite a special poem he has written for the occasion; and *All in the Family* stars Carrol O'Connor and

Rob Reiner, who will act as masters of ceremonies.

Since the contract with Santa Monica Civic Auditorium, where the party will be held, prohibits ticket sales at the door and limits attendance to 1500, ACLU members and their friends are urged to send in their reservations *immediately*. Mail checks today to the ACLU office, 323 West Fifth Street, Los Angeles 90013, or phone (213) 626-5156.

Admission is \$5 a person. For an additional \$5, an authentic Southern style dinner by the Bates Family Barbeque will be available. The menu: fried chicken, barbequed ribs and beef, fried okra, greens, cornbread.

After dining, dancing and mingling from 6:30 to 9 p.m., highlight of the evening will be celebrity entertainment and the presentation of awards to dramatic television shows that have impressed upon America's vast viewing audience the spirit of the Bill of Rights.

Assemblywoman Yvonne Brathwaite will present awards to the stars, producers, and writer-creators of five television series, all of which, ironically, are no longer on the air:

—*The Senator* series of "The Bold Ones," NBC, with awards to Hal Holbrook, David Levinson, S. S. Schweitzer and A. J. Russell;

—*The Defenders*, CBS, with awards to E. G. Marshall, Robert Reed, Robert Markell and Reginald Rose;

—*Judd for the Defense*, ABC, with awards to Carl Betz and Paul Monash;

—*Justice*, NBC, with awards to Gary Merrill and John Rust;

—*The Law and Mr. Jones*, NBC, with awards to Jim Whitmore and Sv

## Jury Exclusion Challenged

# OPEN



# FORUM

Published by the  
American Civil Liberties Union  
of Southern California

An ACLU suit filed November 16  
challenged the exclusion from jury service

y judgment that the mandatory exclusion, specified in the state's Code of Civil Procedure, is unconstitutional.

The complaint attacked the exclusion on its face and as applied to John Wiley Abbott, who was recently called jury duty but was then disqualified because of his conviction in 1943 for re-entry induction.

Notified in January, 1970, to report jury duty, Abbott stated in response to a question on the application form that he had been found guilty in 1943 for violation of the Selective Service and Training Act of 1940 and had served 18 months in a federal penitentiary.

### "Not Competent"

When he submitted the completed form last year, Abbott was thereupon told that he was disqualified from jury service solely because he had been convicted of a felony, in that a section of the Code of Civil Procedure states: "A person is not competent to act as a trial juror if . . . a person has been convicted of . . . any felony . . ."

Abbott, a conscientious objector, was plaintiff in a previous ACLU case, *Suka vs. Hite*, which resulted in a landmark ruling by the California Supreme Court in 1966 that conviction for refusing induction should not deprive conscientious objectors of the right to vote.

The jury exclusion suit noted that, except for his conviction 28 years ago, Abbott is "in all other respects qualified and competent to serve as a juror," and "he has spent his entire life dedicated to the belief in and the practice of a belief in humanitarian principles."

"As a citizen of the United States," the complaint added, "he deems it both a duty and a privilege to serve his fellow man by serving, fairly and impartially, on a jury."

The suit prepared by ACLU chief counsel A. L. Wirin and volunteer attorney Richard W. Petherbridge also contended that, both on its face and as applied to Abbott, the exclusion from jury service of persons with felony convictions is a violation of the Fourteenth Amendment right to equal protection of the laws.

# Federal Appeal Court Refuses To Halt Inductions

As *Open Forum* went to press, a three-judge panel of the U.S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeals had just refused November 30 to issue an order on an ACLU class action suit to halt inductions scheduled prior to December 28.

A stay will now be sought from Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, who has jurisdiction over such requests within the geographic bounds of the 9th Circuit.

Two 9th Circuit judges had signed an order the morning of November 24 halting inductions for 10 days or until the three-judge panel ruled on the issue.

That dramatic but short-lived order was obtained on the heels of a federal district court judge's refusal to sign a temporary restraining order in the case the previous afternoon.

The class action suit was brought on the grounds that the new draft law prohibits involuntary induction within 90 days after its enactment. President Nixon signed the measure into law September 28.

The suit is on behalf of all registrants issued inductions orders since September 28 by all local draft boards within the jurisdiction of the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California.

### New Regulations

The ACLU is seeking an injunction that would order, not just postponement, but cancellation of all these orders. Because the new law also grants registrants many new procedural rights, the suit contends that new orders must be issued, rather than the old orders being postponed, to allow registrants to make claims for deferment under the new regulations.

The suit is based on Section 20 of the Military Selective Service Act of 1971, which states, "[N]o person shall be inducted or ordered into active service with-

out his consent under this title within 90 days after its enactment."

The ACLU suit, filed by volunteer attorneys Nathan R. Zahm, Martha Goldin and Alan Saltzman, was the first to be brought on the issue in the form of a class action. Cases for individual plaintiffs have been brought in the past few weeks in major cities throughout the country. Here in Los Angeles, a preliminary injunction was issued on one such case November 12. In Illinois, the state selective service director has postponed all outstanding inductions until a pending court case is decided.

Despite passage of the new law, registrants covered by the ACLU's class action are being processed according to the old regulations. The suit seeks selective service classifications for all these people based on the new provisions.

Among the act's new benefits for registrants are the following:

- Extensive counseling by government-appointed advisors to inform registrants of their rights;

- The right of a registrant to request and receive a statement of reasons from his draft board for an adverse decision on his deferment or exemption claims;

- A 15-minute personal appearance by a registrant before his draft board, to which he may bring three witnesses;

- The right to a personal appearance before the appeal board;

- 18-year-old minimum age for draft board members.

The 1971 draft law also establishes a new procedure for promulgating and effectuating the regulations: to become official, they have to be published in the Federal Register for 30 days. Their publication in the Federal Register did not start until November 2.

Burl Ives by Aryeh Neier, national ACLU executive director who will be in Southern California for the occasion, will go to "The Invasion of Kevin Ireland," an episode of *The Lawyers* series of "The Bold Ones" aired September 26 on NBC and entered in the *Congressional Record* at the request of Senator William Proxmire.

Written by Jack Sowards, the episode depicted the destruction of an individual's entire life by the errors and evils of computerized data banks and credit rating bureaus.

# Bail Attack Rebuffed

An eloquent petition attacking the bail system for unconstitutional discrimination against the poor apparently failed to move the California Supreme Court, which refused in late October to grant a hearing on the matter.

Several organizations including ACLU had joined in a friend of the court brief assailing the money bail system for violating the Fourteenth Amendment right to equal protection of the laws. The brief stressed the principle "that a state may not condition a person's assertion of basic legal rights on financial ability."

Poor people usually languish in jail while awaiting trial, in contrast to those charged with a crime who can afford to post bail in the meantime.

Some optimistic observers had hoped that the high state court would consider an attack on the long-entrenched practice, in view of its recent willingness to strike down the school financing system as unconstitutional because of that long-lived system's adverse effect on the poor.

American Civil Liberties Union  
323 W. Fifth Street  
Los Angeles, Calif. 90013

## Remember 180th Bill Of Rights Anniversary Party Dec. 11

See Front Page  
For Details

## Playboy Party: A Speech Not Given

*Playboy* head Hugh Hefner gave a celebrity-studded, \$500-a-couple party for the ACLU Foundation of Southern California Saturday evening, November 20, at his new home in Holmby Hills. Hosted by Burt Lancaster, the event raised about \$60,000 for the ACLU's legal program. With a turn-out greater than had been an-

My work for the ACLU is in the field of prisoners' rights—an area that is today at the top of the radical chic hit parade.

What can I tell you that will convince you that prison reform or any of our current pursuits is more important than all of the other worthy causes in whose behalf you are so frequently soli-

*icipated, dinner was prolonged, and there was no time for the program that had been planned: a speech by Peter Ostroff, volunteer attorney chairing the ACLU's Prisoners Rights Committee. Herewith, then, are excerpts from the remarks he would have made:*

their incarceration within the highly visible prison walls or the less visible walls of the ghetto—in a society which utterly denies them a full measure of opportunity to escape the confines of either.

There are thousands of people in this country today who think that revolution is the only solution. Many of them are rational, talented, intelligent people. They

## Southwest Chapter Hosts Community Action Meeting

Dr. William J. Williams, director of the Center for Social Action in the University of Southern California's department of public administration, will chair a meeting of the Southwest Chapter Friday evening, December 3.

Representatives from the YWCA, YMCA, Crenshaw Neighbors, and various church groups will join the ACLU in a discussion of measures for dealing with police truancy sweeps, corporal punishment in the schools, housing problems, and general police harassment.

All ACLU members and interested guests are invited to attend. The meeting will be held at the Episcopal Church of Christ the Good Shepherd, 3033 W. Vermont Ave. (2 blocks east of Crenshaw) at 8 p.m.



Bill Williams

## In December

### Beverly Hills

Fred Okrand, ACLU staff counsel, will discuss the civil liberties record of the 1971 U.S. Supreme Court at a Beverly Hills Chapter meeting Wednesday, December 1, 8 p.m., at the home of Terry Karshmer, 260 So. Canon Dr.

### Hollywood

The Volunteers and Steering Committee of the Hollywood Chapter will meet Wednesday, December 8, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Sonberg, 4226 Dundee (near Los Feliz and Commonwealth) from 8 to 10 p.m.

### Pasadena

Student rights and city charter controversies will be discussed at a Pasadena Chapter meeting Thursday,

### Riverside

Riverside County Sheriff Ben Clark will join a panel discussion on prisoners' rights at a Riverside Chapter meeting Tuesday, December 7. Other participants will be Jay Grossman of the public defender's office; H. E. McKinney, Superintendent of Riverside County Honor Camp in Banning; and Thomas Marsh, executive director of the Winners. Riverside attorney Thomas McGrath will serve as moderator for the meeting, to be held at 8 p.m. in the Riverside Public Library auditorium, Seventh and Orange Streets.

### Santa Barbara

The Santa Barbara Chapter will elect officers for 1972 at a meeting Friday, December 17, 8 p.m., at the

place, but perhaps only slightly.

No doubt you are by now well aware of the details of the problem. You have been shocked more than once in recent months upon forced awareness of these evils. You know that George Jackson wasn't hiding a 6-pound, 8-inch gun under a wig. Some of you have joined the outcry for substantial prison reform.

However, the trouble, the concern passes soon, because you know that prison conditions have been dreadful for many, many years. You can conclude that now, that we have awakened to the problem, we are making progress towards solving it—some say too slowly, but others say too quickly and compromise is inherent in a democratic society. *If you find comfort in this notion, you are wrong.*

We have recognized that conditions are bad, but we haven't faced up to why. We are appalled and bewildered at what appears to be the irrationality of the approach to corrections. Individuals are confined in a strange and evil society for years—deprived of normal social, economic, sexual functions—then released only when they have learned to act as automatons within this environment.

Nonetheless, *there is a discernible, if perverted, method in this madness.* We recognize, albeit subliminally, that there is gross inequality of opportunity in this country—that there are millions of people in this country who must break our laws in order to survive.

We attempt to keep a lid on things, to minimize these transgressions through fear—fear of a brutal law enforcement machinery. *Our jails and prisons are the cornerstones of this machinery.* We attempt to coerce socially acceptable behavior through fear of long-term or permanent incarceration. We parole our inmates grudgingly and under conditions that require super-citizenship for endless periods of time.

This approach is not a new one. What is new is the increasing awareness of the part of the captives, disproportionate black and brown, of the political, Approval racial implications of their nancy resulted from inevitability of its continuance is deemed

or opportunity is inherent in our system, that a system in which equal protection of the law is not possible for all, is morally wrong. Their ranks are swelled with the graduates of our prisons.

On the other hand, there is the view that our system is capable of reforming. That while we will always have losers—people at the bottom—in that some succeed more than others in our competitive system, it is not inevitable that our losers have inadequate food and shelter, medical care, housing, nor that their children have less than an equal opportunity to become winners.

Do we dramatically change our approach to law enforcement and corrections and similar areas of concern, or do we permit the cancer to fester until it consumes our system and replaces it perhaps with something better?

I certainly can't make choices for you. If your inclinations are toward reform according to our constitutional principles, this is what the ACLU is all about. We think that our system can someday succeed, but not without hard work—not without deep and lasting commitment.

We can help the ex-con who wants to get a permit to become a locksmith to earn an honest living. It might take months, but we can help him. But we can't take the offensive—we can't undertake the massive class actions that will help the thousands in the same position—without a great deal of money. One significant litigation effort last year cost nearly \$20,000 on top of the five months donated by a volunteer attorney. We must put a price tag on the justice that we attempt to achieve—all too often the price is too high.

There are no easy answers. There are no creative solutions now undiscovered. There are, however, powerful human and institutional forces that impede our progress toward the type of society that we would all like—that we should have.

So my simple message to you is: ACLU has a lot of work to do. We need a lot of money. We appreciate your support. We need more. Much more.

## Pomona Valley

Former Congressman George Brown will address the Pomona Valley Chapter on "Challenges to the Bill of Rights" Thursday, December 9, 8 p.m., in Walker Lounge at Pomona College, Claremont.

## Rancho-Westdale

The Steering Committee of the Rancho-Westdale Chapter will meet Monday, December 6, 8 p.m., at the home of Fritz Goldberg, 12625 Pacific Ave., in Mar Vista. For further information, phone 391-3237.

## San Diego

Aryeh Neier, national ACLU executive director, will be the featured speaker at the San Diego Chapter's Bill of Rights Banquet Friday evening, December 10. The 7:30 p.m. dinner, preceded by a no-host cocktail hour, will be held in the Caribbean Room of San Diego's El Cortez Hotel. For reservations and further information, call (714) 223-3863. Neier's visit to San Diego will include planning sessions with the ACLU chapter regarding the 1972 Republican convention.

Encore Dr., in Santa Barbara. For directions or further information, phone (805) 964-1246.

## Southwest

The Southwest Chapter will discuss police truancy sweeps, corporal punishment in the schools, and other community problems Friday, December 3, 8 p.m., at the Episcopal Church of Christ the Good Shepherd, 3303 W. Vernon Ave. (For further information, see separate article, this page.)

## South Bay

The Executive Committee of the South Bay Chapter will meet Thursday, December 2, 8 p.m., at the home of George Ogawa, 22947 Felbar Ave., in Torrance.

Instead of its regular meeting on the third Thursday of the month, the South Bay Chapter will commemorate Bill of Rights Week through its Courage of Convictions Award presentation Sunday evening, December 5. The recipient will be announced at the festivities to be held at the Torrance Recreation Center, 3343 Torrance Blvd., at 8 p.m.



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# CIVIL LIBERTIES



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## MEDICAL, LEGAL PROBLEMS:

### Addiction in the Army

By Bob and Carol Spencer

In June, 1971, under mounting public pressure, President Nixon officially launched his "Drug Abuse Counter-Offensive." In the armed forces, particularly in Viet Nam, the program was aimed towards the identification and rehabilitation of all addicted GI's, with special emphasis on heroin use.

Marijuana used to be plentiful, if not freely available in Viet Nam. But in 1970, it began to disappear from the illicit drug market. In its place, pure (95-98 per cent) heroin, offered by Vietnamese dealers as cocaine, became increasingly available. Unlike marijuana, the small vials are easy to conceal. Heroin is cheap - \$.80 to \$5 a vial, less than a can of Coca Cola in many areas of Viet Nam. And the white powder can be snorted or smoked without any telltale aroma. An as yet undetermined number of GI users go on to fix the plentiful heroin intravenously.

The first effort to deal with the drug problem was an amnesty program initiated

At Fort Gordon, Ga., military police trainees who applied for amnesty were dropped from the school program.

#### Part of Record

Despite the fact that anonymity was originally promised to participants in the program (i.e., there were to be no permanent records identifying drug abusers), the promise was often broken, and recently it was officially rescinded. Identification as a drug abuser is now a part of the individual's permanent military record. Many of the soldiers who volunteered for amnesty found themselves ill prepared for the hostility which greeted them on return to their units once they were identified as drug users. They were assigned to menial and demeaning tasks and confronted with derogatory attitudes and harassment from superiors.

Because of these flaws in the "amnesty" program, only a small fraction of drug abusers have sought treatment.

More efforts of identification of drug





## RIGHT TO KNOW:

# The Press & the Prisons

By Nat Hentoff

Because the press was not allowed to observe the storming of Attica, the initial stories — based on official information handed out to reporters — were dead wrong. Characteristic of most of the coverage throughout the country was a page 1 *New York Times* story on Sept. 14 stating flatly that convicts had slashed the throats of prison guards and civilian workers. Had it not been for the professional integrity — and competence — of Dr. John F. Edland, who performed the autopsies on those killed, the first reports about the savage, throat-slitting prisoners might still be considered the “facts” in the case by the citizenry at large.

Yet, there has not been any concerted protest, then or since, by press groups with regard to the banning of reporters on that day. Journalists, as a matter of course, accompany front-line troops in wars, but a prison battle is out of bounds. There is no other institution in American society, for that matter, as impervious to probing by

the press as our prisons. This immunity holds in time of enforced peace as well as in time of rebellion. There are exceptions in some cities; and a small number of states permit media-inmate interviews under various restrictions. But the vast majority of prisoners in this country cannot be interviewed by the press. And so, except for brief public interest during a prison rebellion, what happens inside these institutions remains unreported and therefore unexamined by those outside the walls.

### Surprise

Tom Wicker of *The New York Times* was surprised to discover how untrained the guards at Attica were for their jobs. He and other reporters were also surprised at the degree of racism in the town itself and among some of the guards. If he was surprised, consider his readers who — until the taking of hostages and the subsequent assault on the prison — had never given the situation a thought.

Attica is hardly unique. How many of you consider yourselves reasonably well-informed with regard to the prisons in your area — the quality of the personnel, the grievances of the prisoners, the degree to which punishment inside the walls is arbitrary and capricious?

“I could die in here ‘accidentally,’” an inmate of a maximum security prison wrote me last year, “and no one would know I had actually died. It wouldn’t be the first time that happened in this place.

*Cont’d p. 4, col. 1*

several changes of name (from “amnesty,” “exemption” and “immunity” to “treatment”) as well as policy. In order to be eligible, the GI drug abuser must express a sincere desire for help, must not have previously received amnesty and must not be under investigation for drug abuse at the time he volunteers. Soldiers cannot be punished solely because they volunteer for treatment under the amnesty program. Army regulations provide for immunity from disciplinary action or administrative action resulting in discharge under other than honorable conditions. However, the following administrative actions may be taken once the GI has turned himself in: pay forfeiture, suspension of security clearance, and removal from functioning within his military occupational specialty (MOS).

the “amnesty” program was no panacea. Troups leave Viet Nam from two major debarkation points, Cam Ranh Bay and Long Binh. Although urine samples are now collected in “sweeps” of various rear areas as well, at these installations there are automated facilities for urine screening, theoretically of all departing troops. The Free Radical Assay Technique (FRAT), Gas Liquid Chromatography (GLC) and Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) methods are used to screen for opiates, barbiturates and amphetamines. GI’s are required to void urine samples under close supervision and are then held for 24-48 hours until results have been determined. Both false positives and false negatives occur with some regularity. Through vari-

*Cont’d p. 14, col. 1*

## CABLE TELEVISION:

# Channels for Dissent

By Jerrold N. Oppenheim

A television set hooked up to a cable is as different from the television you are used to as a telephone is from a tin can. There are three primary differences. First, cable TV signals are carried directly to your home by cables instead of sent out over the air to antennas. This means the cable signals are sharper and do not interfere with one another. Second, cable TV signals can move in either direction along the cable: You can literally talk back to your television set. Third, there is no limit to the number of channels that a slightly modified television set can receive over a cable. Akron, Ohio, already has a 64-channel cable system.

All in all, cable TV systems are very much like telephone systems. Each uses wires for transmission. Each can carry two-way conversations. And each has an infinitely expandable capacity for addi-

tional channels (or telephone numbers).

But the difference between a cable and a telephone wire is as important as the similarity. As Federal Communications Commissioner Nicholas Johnson points out, it is like the difference between Niagara Falls and a garden hose. A cable can carry an incredible amount of communication whereas a telephone wire can manage only one two-way conversation by voice. And, while telephone conversations are limited to two people at a time (or perhaps a few more on a conference call), cable conversations can be either between two people, as on the telephone, or made available as programs for anyone to dial in, as on broadcast television.

### Liberties Concerns

ACLU wants to be sure cable television is developed with proper regard for the

*Cont’d p. 15, col. 1*

**INSIDE**  
**Annual Report**  
**begins page 5**

## Guam, VI Reps

A bill that would give non-voting congressional delegates to Guam and the Virgin Islands was supported by the ACLU in a letter sent to all congressmen. "This nation takes great pride in the struggle for representation waged and won by our colonial ancestors," the Union said. "How ironic, then, that we still have not granted this most fundamental right to the people of our own territories."

## Darmstadt 29

Disobedience charges against 29 black American soldiers stationed in Germany were dropped five hours after ACLU lawyers arrived to defend them at scheduled courts-martial. The order to dismiss the charges came directly from Gen. Michael S. Davison, commander of the Army in Europe. The 29 had been accused of disobedience for peaceably demonstrating after a mess hall brawl between blacks and whites, for which a black soldier was arrested. No white soldiers were charged.



# ACLU News

## Abortion

The "cumbersome, time consuming and restrictive" procedure required of "applicants" for abortion in Georgia is being attacked by the CLU there in a case now before the U.S. Supreme Court. The state's abortion statute sets elaborate conditions that must be met before a legal abortion may be performed. The CLU claims, among other things, that the statute is vague and ambiguous, that because of its intricacies it effectively denies the right to abortion, that it infringes on the rights of non-residents, and that it denies physicians the liberty to practice their profession free from unreasonable state interference.

## Contraceptives

Massachusetts statutes limiting to physicians and pharmacists the right to prescribe and distribute contraceptives violate the right of sexual privacy and serve no justifiable state interest, according to an *amicus* brief submitted to the U.S. Supreme Court by the ACLU and the ACLU of Massachusetts. The state "places married and single individuals in the position of having to suffer the risk of an unwanted pregnancy, of an abortion or of foregoing sexual intercourse. To do so in the name of a corporate moral judgment that contraception is wrong is to substitute the judgment of the state for that of the individual on a matter of the most sensitive and intimate sort," the brief says.

## School Funding

The California Supreme Court's ruling that the state's system of financing public schools is unconstitutional was urged in an *amicus* brief of the Union's Northern and Southern California affiliates. In California, as elsewhere, most school funds come from

## Immunity

Limited immunity laws are attacked in *amicus* briefs the ACLU, the ACLU of Southern California and the ACLU of New Jersey have filed in several cases now before the Supreme Court. One brief attacks the "use immunity" provision of the federal Organized Crime Control Act of 1970, under which a witness may be compelled to testify on the guarantee that his testimony will not be used against him in any criminal case. It does not guarantee that the witness will not be prosecuted in a related criminal case. The brief says "transactional immunity" is the "minimally acceptable substitute" for the Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination, and it makes clear that no substitute is truly acceptable. Transactional immunity provides absolute immunity from prosecution for any action about which the witness is compelled to testify. A New Jersey ACLU brief attacks state use immunity laws.

## Bail

The ACLU of New Jersey and other organizations are demanding the release on bail of a man and woman whose murder convictions have been overturned. The state is appealing the decision, and the state courts are refusing to release the two pending disposition of the appeal. Both were originally convicted of killing a policeman in the 1967 Plainfield riots and sentenced to life imprisonment. An application to the federal court claims they have an "absolute right of bail," and the denial of bail violates their rights to due process and equal protection. Because they stand convicted of no crime, they are "cloaked once again in the presumption of innocence. . . ."

## Hirschkop Censured

Philip J. Hirschkop, a member of the ACLU national and Virginia boards of directors and counsel in many CLU cases, is appealing a decision of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia to "censure" him for his courtroom conduct in defending the "D.C. 9," whom he was ordered by the court to represent despite the clients' demands to represent themselves and Hirschkop's requests that they be permitted to do so. The Federal District Court rejected disbarment or suspension of Hirschkop, citing his "generally exemplary" behavior and "good reputation." Nevertheless, it found the attorney "went far beyond the bounds of zealous representation of a client" — a finding Hirschkop flatly disputes. Twelve days after the Court's decision, Hirschkop again made front-page headlines by winning from the federal court in Virginia the most sweeping prison reform order ever issued. It requires massive changes in the entire state prison system. (See Annual Report section on prisons in this *Civil Liberties*.)



Legal Director Melvin L. Wulf led ACLU defense team to Germany.

## Dissent in Uniform

A military regulation barring airmen from wearing their uniforms when publicly expressing disapproval of United States military actions is being challenged before the U.S. Supreme Court by the ACLU of Northern California. Uniforms may be worn to pro-military meetings but not to anti-military meetings. Under the First Amendment, the CLU says, the government may not endorse the right to praise war and forbid the right to condemn it.

## FBI Snoop Suit

A federal lawsuit based partially on information revealed in papers stolen from the FBI office in Media, Pa. has been filed by the ACLU Foundation. It seeks to stop political surveillance by the FBI, which, the stolen papers reveal, has invaded the privacy of dissident groups engaged in lawful activities. It seeks, also, the destruction of existing dossiers kept by the FBI or its parent agency, the Department of Justice. In addition to violating the rights of the protest organizations, the FBI is exceeding its own authority and lawful needs, the suit says. The stolen documents reveal bank records, copies of unlisted telephone numbers, agents' reports on private activities and Bureau directives on surveillance.

## One-Act Play

A federal court brief supporting a soldier's conscientious objector discharge petition, filed recently for the Texas CLU by Attorney Maury Maverick, Jr., concludes with an original one-act play, "Are you running with me, Private Lincoln?" Maverick's cast includes Privates Jefferson, Twain and Thoreau—whose words are deemed "disloyal" by lead character Colonel Blimp.

eliminating against poor people, though tax rates may be high, revenues collected are low. The disparities violate the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment, the Court said.

## Rebel Flag

At the advice of the state attorney general, the University of Virginia scrapped its ban on the display of the confederate flag at sports events after the state ACLU filed a lawsuit claiming the ban was an unconstitutional abridgement of free expression. The ban applied to the display by private individuals of "unauthorized" flags, banners or signs. ACLU of Virginia applauded the university's attempt to promote racial harmony but said the ban on potentially inflammatory modes of expression "may well spawn more detrimental and unforeseen long-range effects."

## Recount Cost

The ACLU's Illinois Division will appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court a State Supreme Court decision upholding a requirement that the Republican candidate for sheriff of Cook County a year ago post a bond of \$220,642.80 in order to get a vote recount. The candidate lost by 10,479 votes or six-tenths of one per cent of the votes cast. A discovery recount in 11 per cent of the precincts added more than 3,000 votes to his total.

## Chicano Defense

The ACLU and its Texas affiliate will help in the defense of 10 Chicanos arrested after police in the southern town of Pharr broke up a demonstration against police brutality with fire hoses and gunfire. A 20-year-old picket was shot to death. The 10 face a variety of criminal charges which, according to the Union, were brought against them not for unlawful conduct but to chill the expression of dissent. The CLU said it would "make every effort necessary to stop a historical pattern of Chicano harassment and intimidation in the lower Rio Grande Valley."

A jail sentence of up to 10 years imposed on a man who was convicted of possessing two marijuana cigarettes in his home is challenged in an *amicus* brief filed by the ACLU of Michigan before the State Supreme Court. The CLU contends the conviction is invalid because possession of marijuana is protected by the individual's constitutional right to privacy, and the sentence is cruel and unusual in violation of the Eighth Amendment. The man's possession of the cigarettes was made public only because two police undercover agents pretended to befriend him. According to the brief, marijuana possession cannot be made a crime because an individual's use of it does not harm other members of the public.

## Obscenity

Obscenity convictions of a former underground newspaper editor have been appealed by the ACLU Foundation of Wisconsin to the U.S. Supreme Court. The editor was convicted for publishing two pictures of a nude couple embracing and a poem. The CLU contends the materials were not obscene, that the publications in which they appeared were not considered as a whole, that the trial court made no finding that the material was without redeeming social value, and that the prosecution presented no evidence of obscenity but rather shifted the burden of proof to the defendant, who was asked to justify the publications.

## State Hid Facts

The Illinois CLU is contending in a capital case before the U.S. Supreme Court that the state must disclose evidence favorable to the accused. The *amicus* brief was filed in a murder case in which the state knowingly "won" the conviction on the basis of a false identification. The witness who identified the convicted man testified that he had met the accused on a date when, as the state knew, the witness was in Leavenworth Penitentiary and the accused was not.

Philip Hirschkop

## Lawyer Jailed

Attorney Dan Taylor spent a week in jail on a 54-month sentence for criminal contempt before Kentucky CLU lawyers got him released on \$5,000 bail. Taylor was summarily sentenced for criminal contempt because of his legal defense of a man accused (and convicted) of murdering a policeman. The murder trial judge, who convicted the lawyer, did not remember the particular contemptuous acts Taylor allegedly committed and still has not specified the charges.

## Contempt Counsel

The ACLU Foundation's Wisconsin branch is urging the Federal District Court in Milwaukee to declare a right to court-appointed counsel for indigents accused of contempt of court. The motion was made in support of a prisoner who refused to testify against another man with whom he was allegedly associated in a bank robbery. He was given a 175 day sentence for contempt, consecutive with his eight-year sentence for larceny. The CLU argues the prisoner did not understand the proceedings against him or the possible penalties, and that he was unable effectively to inform the court that he was refusing to testify out of fear for his own safety.

## Police Corruption

Hearings by a special commission to study police corruption in New York City were branded by the CLU there as "a civil liberties disaster." Among the violations cited by NYCLU were trial by public exposure, the use of informer testimony, infiltration, entrapment and electronic eavesdropping. "McCarthyism is McCarthyism no matter who practices it," the affiliate said.

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Report For October 30, 1971

October 30, 1971

Sirs:

At approximately 06:05 a.m. this morning [redacted] came to my place of residence to pick me up [redacted] the National Socialist White People's Party. [redacted] El Monte, California.

At approximately 07:15 a.m. [redacted] El Monte We got there to early so we went to the [redacted] and had coffee until it was time for us to be at the Headquarters. At approximately 08:10 a.m. we went to the El Monte Headquarters of the National Socialist White People's Party, located at 4357 North Peck Road, El Monte, California, (phone 213 442-1046).

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The first person that [redacted] was Lt. Joe Tommasi. Lt. Tommasi [redacted] and a Storm Trooper by the name of [redacted] would ride into San Diego with Storm Trooper [redacted] (the last name of this Storm Trooper is spelled the way he pronounces it, and that [redacted] the paying of the gas. Lt. Tommasi then told everyone who they were to ride into San Diego with, when he got that done he held an inspection of everyone's uniform. After completing that he then gave instructions on what each of us were to do when we got to San Diego. He did state that if anyone of the spectators at the rally tried to disrupt it we were to "strong arm or beat them up" using no weapons, and then we were to throw them out of the meeting hall in a physical matter. We then had a coffee break until it was time for us to depart for San Diego and the rally. [redacted] at about 09:30 a.m.

While riding to San Diego [redacted] and was able to find out the following: Storm Trooper [redacted] came to the United States from [redacted] and went to [redacted] years ago. He stayed in [redacted] years before coming to the United States. He lived in the North Western part of the country before coming California and Los Angeles. He is married to an American citizen, and has a boy about three (3) years of age. He just applied for his citizenship a short while back and was complaining about it costing him \$25.00. He did in fact state that he served in the Army under Hitler and was at the time a member of the Original Nazi Party. [redacted] his identification from the Nazi Party in Germany. He also did in fact state that he was only one of the many people that has come over to the United States and Canada to help the National Socialist White People's Party, (American Nazi Party), overthrow the Governments of both Canada and the U.S.A. His wife is also a member of the N.S.W.P.P.. He is in his early 40's. All the way down to San Diego [redacted] Hitler and the Nazi Party did things. He is also a [redacted] for some corp. in the Los Angeles area. His wife works at a [redacted] in the L.A. area. She also comes from someplace on the East Coast. She is in her middle 30's.

At approximately 11:30 a.m. [redacted] the House of Hospitality in San Diego, where [redacted] For the N.S.W.P.P. had rented a meeting hall for this rally. There was approximately 45 Storm Troopers there in full uniform and about 8 or 9 more in plain clothes so that they could mill around and talk to people find out what they were saying and what they were going to do, they also acted as the photographers for the Party. Of the 45 Storm Troopers in uniform, about 25 were from the El Monte, L.A. and San Bernardino Units. The rest were from the San Diego area. The rally itself started at approximately 12:30 p.m. with [redacted] There was only two (2) speeches made, they were made by Lt. Joe Tommasi and Gerald Smith.

Gerald Smith talked about how the Party was going to take over the Government someday soon and how it would then form it's own Government. He also spoke on some of the racial problems in the United States. He tried to give a speech that would get him a lot of converts. However all he did was make a lot of people mad at him.

Continued next page



Gerald Smith is not what could be called a good public speaker. He also tried to tell what the Party and it's functions were all about, but he did not do a very good job of it. He talked for about one hour or so. He then introduced Lt. Joe Tommasi.

By the time Lt. Tommasi took the stand the people were pretty well disturbed with things and the speech that the San Diego Commander Gerald Smith had made. While Lt. Tommasi was talking a small scuffle broke out but was soon settled, then another one broke out and there was some pushing and shoving but no one got hurt. They were both between one of the Storm Troopers from El Monte, (I did not get his name but the San Diego Police did when they took their report), and a Mexican man in his very early twenty's or late teen's. Lt. Tommasi talked about the every day things the N.S.W.P.F. does and went over most everything that Gerald Smith said. After the Lt. was done talking, he and Gerald Smith held a question and answer period. While the Lt. was giving his speech a reporter from Channel had me get Gerald Smith for him, and [redacted] and a [redacted] went outside where he could interview [redacted] for his newsprogram. The man did not [redacted] film but they did get some pictures [redacted] Infact the whole event was real well covered by the local press from San Diego. They get real close pictures of all of us in uniform and a number of names.

All in all the whole rally went over with a lot less trouble than what everyone had expected with just the two (2) times of violence.

At approximately 3:30 p.m. we left for the Headquarters in El Monte. At approximately we arrived at the Headquarters in El Monte.

After getting back to El Monte most of us just sat around and talked about the rally, a few of the men played cards and drank coffee and waited for time to start the Saturday night meeting.

At approximately 8:30 p.m. Lt. Joe Tommasi called the meeting to order. He started the meeting with the "Martyr" ceremony as he always does. He talked about the rally and what happened there. He also talked about how the Party had to have many more members and how it was getting more and more important that the Party takes over the Government for the safty of the white people of the World and the United States. He said that the negro's and Jews were getting to much power and that they had to be killed in order to stop them. He also talked about the demonstration next Saturday November 6, 1971. There was approximately 30 people present at the meeting tonight.

Of the 30 people at the meeting 10 were in the Storm Trooper uniform. Lt. Joe Tommasi was in uniform and carring his Colt. Storm Trooper Richard Bunk was in uniform and armed, Storm Trooper Dan Stewart was in uniform and carrying his Colt. Storm Trooper Charles Wall was in uniform but not armed. Storm Trooper Arthur Hollenbeck was in uniform and armed. Storm Trooper Ken Hollenbeck, [redacted] was in uniform and armed. Storm Trooper Robert Schlurger was in uniform and armed. Storm Trooper Dan Webster of [redacted] was in uniform but not armed. Donald Mc Ginnis was in uniform but not armed, [redacted] At approximately 9:30 p.m. Lt. Joe Tommasi called the meeting to an end.

End of report.

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To: Lt. Joe Tommasi  
National Socialist White People's Party  
P.O. Box 2206  
El Monte  
California, 91732

October 31, 1971  
Sunday

From: [REDACTED]

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Dear Lt. Tommasi:

If you remember correctly I told you yesterday that I was working on a report on the Jewish Power Ruling the United States and the World today. Well I finished the report this morning and like I said I am sending a copy of it to [REDACTED]

Please find enclosed a carbon copy of the report and also a carbon copy of the letter that I wrote to [REDACTED]. I would also appreciate any comment that you might have to make on this report, for as I told [REDACTED] if the Aryan (white) people of the world are not made aware of the danger and destruction that is about to befall them and if they do not unite and stand up and fight due to cowardice, permissiveness, and stupidity the penalty will be death and total "Annihilation" of the Aryan (white) people of the United States and the World.

May I also thank you for your time and consideration in the reading of this report and any comments that you might have to make on it.

Heil Hitler !

[REDACTED]  
Official Supporter  
[REDACTED]

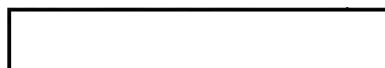
W H I T E P O W E R ! ! !

c/c: [REDACTED]

Headquarters  
N.S.W.P.P.  
2507 North Franklin Road  
Arlington, Virginia 22201

**A report on the Jewish Power Ruling the United States**

**by**



**Official Supporter**

**N.S.W.P.P.**

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## WHITE POWER!!!

To: All Fellow Members of the White Race

From: A Concerned Aryan

Subject: A report on the Jewish Power Ruling the United States

Fellow members of the White Race:

This report has been made possible in part due to the efforts of several concerned Aryan people including myself.

Only an ignorant person could say that the United States is not ruled by the Jews. The evidence is massive and overwhelming. The mass of Americans, given only the information their Jewish overlords permit them to have, of course they are ignorant of the facts. Their mentality is too insufficient to grasp the facts, even if they were presented to them. They have been so brainstuffed and brainwashed that they would regard it with indifference, even if they were able to comprehend the facts. Their native intelligence has been inhibited, twisted and warped by their classic education in schools, churches, the press and now the massive idiot making TV's, that it is completely inactive.

Only an ignorant person would say that the Jewish rule of the United States is not destructive, degenerating and injurious, not only to the United States whites, but to human progress.

The terrific crime wave, the dope users, the terrible number of alcoholics, the rotten health of this nation, the excessive taxes, the impossible public debt, the throw-away, give-away program of our Jewish controlled or Jewish puppets in high places, the stupid educational power of the TV and radio and the press, the crooked politicians, the pro-criminal courts, the administration support of the black savage revolutionaries, the mass of millions of loafers, parasites and incompetents are the result of Jewish influence. The never ending war in Viet Nam, the support of the Jewish murderous-robber invaders of Palestine, and the enmity of the 400,000,000 Arabs against us stems from Jewish control and influence.

Without Jewish support and instigation the Communist menace to our liberties and to world progress would not have occurred. Under Jewish rule during the last thirty (30) years the United States has had unlimited difficulties.

But-- are the Jews totally to Blame?? The answer is emphatically NO!!

The cause of this Jewish rule in the United States is due to the ignorant stupidity of the White race which has permitted it. The White race once thought to be the most intelligent of mankind, to have been the product of millions of years of evolution, producing the most magnificent civilization in the history of the world. But this is now a myth.

In spite of a small minority of intelligent Whites, without power or influence, this race has degenerated since the turn of the century, into a mass of mixed, cowardly, mud-brained, christianized, Jewized dummies, bent upon using dope, poisonous tobacco, alcohol, sex-crazed, wasting their energy in excessive sex agitation and incitement and activity (as opposed to normal, natural sex activity which is beneficial and enjoyable),

-Continued next page-

They are childish minded, spending, much or all of their spare time watching senseless athletic contests of kid-games, where blacks and whites seek to knock each other around, as if it meant anything which side won or which black knocked down which white foot ball player, or succeed in knocking a little whiteball the farthest, or which horse could outrun another. Sport is another name for adult stupidity. Others spend their time worshipping the sexy type of male or female movie star, most of whom are brainless, but puppets in the well known hands of the Jewish movie czars. Others give much their spare time listening to nigger-jungle type noise called music by those to stupid, ignorant, and incompetent to know what music is. 300,000 fans will converge and be whipped up to a sexual frenzy by what some people call entertainers, black or white, able to yell and gyrate enough to arouse the savage sex instincts of the dummies. And millions more listen to the insane jumble of Christian preachers who loot them of billions of dollars of tax free income each year.

The intelligent, and the non-comprehending Whites, working most of their lives to pay the excessive taxes, complete the mess of extra government forms and educate their one, or more children at their own expense wasting much of their useful lives supporting the hordes of incompetent children from worthless humans who raise families from five (5) to ten (10) because they get paid our tax money from the government for doing it, and then they subsidize the raising and keeping of hundreds of thousands of criminals and waste their hard earned money in throwing it away abroad to more hungry bellies on two legs with pigeon like brains. So the White people of the United States have little time to think, much less to try to organize to try to protect themselves.

The reasons just stated should be enough to wake-up and arouse the intelligent mind of the White people, they should be enough to tell him that he has got to pull together and organize himself to survive, they should tell him he has got to fight, to kill if necessary, but no matter what, they should tell him that he has got to do something, but if the reasons just stated still do not wake him up I will now give him some hard and well proven facts that he may check out if he wants to.

-- OUTLINE OF THE DETAILED FACTS --

The communications of the United States are in the hands of the Jews. The vast majority of the Americans depend upon their "culture", their entertainment and their news from TV and radio of the three major networks. [redacted] b6

[redacted] and all of them are Jews of course. b7C

The [redacted]

[redacted] attack upon the slanted news in which he fails to mention that Jews control it, does not mention that [redacted] is alleged to be [redacted] President Richard M. Nixon is surrounded by Jews; saturated with them would be a better explanation. [redacted] a Beverly Hills Jew, has been quietly appointed [redacted] the President at \$36,000.00 a year with no specific duties.

--Continued next page--

[redacted] has been appointed [redacted] The Federal Reserve Board, as most people should know, has the power to make or break American businessmen and is partly responsible for bringing on this present depression with 4,000,000 unemployed ignorant, stupid dummies, of which are so brainwashed that they are incapable now of knowing just why they lost their jobs, and this is just exactly what the Jews want. So far the Jews have been able to create mass confusion among the White people of the world.

Another Jew by the name of [redacted] who controls scores of newspapers, without whom many so-called patriotic people claim Nixon could not have been elected, was almost upon election day, immediately appointed Ambassador to England, one of the most important if not the very most important Ambassadorships. President Nixon enjoys himself on [redacted] California, and also on [redacted] private course when on the east coast. After taking his post, [redacted] immediately appointed another Jew, [redacted] as his chief aide. Common Sense says that [redacted] and his father had trouble with the law because of their operation of gambling. [redacted] owns a horse racing sheet and of course has tremendous influence with his TV Guide, which is the current American bible for the millions seeking their daily Brain-washing of Jewish propaganda from their TVs.

One of the most revealing books in the nation today is "Newspaper Control in America" By Robert Homan, and published by the National Socialist Publications, Arlington Virginia. This report was and is based upon considerable research, but today is not now complete nor up to the last minute but it does have most of the basic facts as they still stand. The book claims that an influential minority, constituting only 2.9% of the total population "has achieved dominion over America's newspaper industry". The degree of monopoly does and will truly stagger the imagination. Also according to this report the independent, or at least some of the independent newspapers were put out of business by having gangs of thugs slug and beat and in some cases even shoot newshoys handling them.

Another note on the Jew [redacted] This Jew owns TV Guide and it is said that TV Guide has the second largest circulation in America. [redacted] uncle allegedly was sent to a federal prison for an income tax evasion of \$9,500,000.00. [redacted] is one of the main newspaper controllers in the nation.

Still another Jew with a newspaper chain is [redacted] who had a suit brought against him by the Denver post alleging monopolistic violations of the Federal Trade act. "Upon information and belief, Newhouses present interest in the communications media amounts to the greatest concentration of power over the dissemination of news, ideas and advertising which has ever been placed in the hands of one person in the United States". [redacted] 22 newspapers, 7 television stations, at least 4 FM and 3 AM radio stations, 20 cable TV stations and 20 nationally distributed magazines, a news gathering and distribution service known as Newhouse News Service. Newhouse has recently attempted to acquire controlling interest in the Honolulu Star Bulletin, the Omaha World Herald, the Baltimore Sun, the Boston Herald, the Houston Post, the Dallas Times Herald, the Buffalo Courier Express, the Houston Chronicle, all of the Hearst Newspapers, Newsweek magazine and the Curtis Publishing Co.

According to Newspaper Control in America [redacted] was constantly under the influence of his Jewish employees, executives and advisors who were [redacted] [redacted] was alleged to be the top executive under [redacted] Apparently since the death of Hearst his newspaper empire has ~~remained~~ remained under the close control of Jews. More about this later in this report.

It is now said that [redacted] another Jew, owns substantial stock in the Chicago Tribune and another Jew by the name of [redacted] Circulation at a salary of \$100,000.00 a year.

The Knight chain of newspapers in Ohio, Michigan, Florida and North Carolina is [redacted] a Jew, and [redacted] Knight's Akron Beacon Journal [redacted] the Knight Newspapers Inc.

In many cities indepent newspapers have been deliberately put out of business by im- possible labor racketeer demands such as those which destroyed the New York Heralld Tribune. The business went of course to the Jewish owned New York Times, [redacted] family which acquired it from the former Jew [redacted] This vast enterprise reaches into every phase of American life, it sells in 11,464 cities and in 84% of all United States Counties, it has a tremendous influence with American college professors. Fifty (50) copies are sent on a daily basis to the White House and 71 foreign embassies, in- cluding the Soviet, subscribe to it. The Times is almost violently pro-Jewish and Zionist. It now has a virtual monopoly of newspaper coverage in New York City.

The Jewess, [redacted] was listed as [redacted] the Washington Post; [redacted]

Time Magazine reported as far back as 1962 that although newspapers had dropped from 117 to 60, circulation had increased from 45 million to 60 million and more since 1945 and the number of cities with a monopolistic newspaper had increased to over 1,382. Newspaper competition survives in only 60 of the World Countries, 5,911 World cities and in two thirds of these the competition is only token, i.e. between morning and afternoon papers.

The American non Jewish owned newspapers engaged in a ruinous fight to the death, destroying each other, with the result that the Jewish monopolies stepped in and took con- trol. Thus in America, no general newspaper dares to say anything critical of either Jews, negroes or Israel. Infact in most of America the criminal negro savagery and atrocities are mentioned only as criminal acts and the fact that negroes have committed them is ex- cluded from the reports. At the same time the exploits of the Jews and negro athletes, entertainers, and others are glorified. Probably negro atrocities and crimes amount to 75% of the huge number, but the public is led to believe that most are committed by Whites, although the startling freedom with which negro criminals infest the nation with- out punishment has doubtless encouraged whites to join in the free for all robbing mur- dering and looting of the helpless cowardly whites.

Other Jewish owners of Newspapers in the United States are the [redacted] [redacted] Even while some of the great newspapers in the world remain in the hands of Non-Jews, almost all invariably are pro-Jewish in their slant- ing of the news.

Reference must and should be made to the book, "Newspaper Control in America", to see how Jewish advertisers can and do make or break any newspaper which displeases them. It must also be remembered that since the Roosevelt days, the public has been saturated with pro-Jewish propaganda, so much so that the average American is almost ready to fight when any thing unfavorable to either the Jews or their control of the nation, or the crime of their invasion of Israel and the murder of its inhabitants and the robbery of homes and farms is mentioned. Thus it can be clearly seen that the news media in this nation is virtually under the control of the Jews, and nothing unfavorable to their viewpoint can or will reach the public except in a very few so-called patriotic publications.



According to United Patriots International of Chicago, Jews control or own 65 of the 80 leading newspapers in America. Every movie company is owned by Jews. They say that, "Jews control the News Media in America." But of course the fact that the Jews control the News Media in America has been well proven in most of the past paragraphs in this report.

A publication that is published periodically under the name of Western Front says that the Jews have taken over the entire TV industry, and asks its readers to write the advertisers that they will not buy any of the stuff advertised on Jewish programs. Some of the more intelligent whites that have gotten sick of the Jewish produced trash on TV, never buy anything advertised for they do not waste their time looking at this brain-washing, idiot making thing called a TV. Western Front also says that the Jewish Warner Brothers Pictures [redacted] is working on a picture to portray a Jew as a Messiah. (Of course the mythical Jesus was a Jew although thousands of words by pro-Bryan Christians have been written to prove that Jesus was not a Jew.) Western Front states that the Jews closed its Hollywood offices several years ago and caused denial of its meeting rooms.

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Western Front, is a pro-Christian publication "dedicated to a Renaissance of Western Culture", it asks "Christ's People to stop buying products in grocery stores, with the small symbol U, Up or K, on the grounds that manufacturers have been "blackmailed" into paying tribute to Jewish rabbis for the right to display this symbol so that Jews can buy the product as kosher." Jews are supposed to boycott any product which does not have the Kosher symbol of approval, which must of course be paid for by higher prices. The Editor of Western Front was severely beaten by five (5) negroes and is still to this day suffering from the assault. He demands that the "robbery" of the United States Treasury be stopped in sending tax free money to Israel.

Common Sense, a patriotic (as they like to be called), Christian paper says, "The American book publishing business has become a shameless and contemptible racket. Under Jewish domination its purpose is to make war upon the culture of the White Christian Majority. The stupid Jewish hack writers who dominate the scene are merely the bad currency which drives out the good. American book publishing is a menace to every decent aspiration of the human race everywhere in the world. In the whole history of human literacy, there has been no worse cultural abomination than the American Jewish writer." Time and Newsweek recently glorified the Russian Jewish writer [redacted] as a great genius, and they continue to publicize Jewish writers on their front cover pages, probably helping to sell the paperback books they publish.

Any concerned White man that wants to, can receive the new catalog of publishers that is put out each month, he will find that most publishers are either Jewish or Jewish controlled. The putrid mess of super-sex, sex degeneracy, marital infidelity, crime and negro revolutionaries glorification, and degeneration generally paralleling the filth of the Jewish controlled movies is revolting to any decent American who would like to see mass knowledge on an intellectual plane. Some of the cover pictures on the books being put out now show hot sex embraces, criminal and negro destroyers, and every form of gutter-type stories. Some of the titles of the best sellers are: Run, Baby Run, showing a negro with a knife on the run, it tells of the violence of the blacks by one who turned against it, but it is in reality a textbook of how crime is carried out; Greengage Affair, showing a black loving a white girl; Lassiter, The Man from Lordsburg, showing a man with a gun; Killers Range, showing another man with a gun; Juana, the girl from the Other Side; The Dark of the Soul; The lady from L.U.S.T., showing a girl half naked with a gun.

Kiss My Assassin, showing another provocably half dressed girl with a Gun; South of the Bordello, with still another half dressed girl with a machine gun; Lady in Heat, showing a naked woman; The Poisoned Pussy, showing still another girl with a machine gun; The Big Snatch, showing a tough girl with a provocative dress drawn back; Confessions of a Pimp; Massacre River, showing a man with a rocket; A Novel of the Mafia; Paint Your Wagon, a race mixing picture glorifying white and negro love making. Some of the more recent new titles are: The Autobiography of a Schizophrenic girl; Baby Come On Inside; Ice Show Nurse; Love and the Married Woman; the Crazy Ladies; The Tough Guys. Murder Among Children Kinds of Love; Kinds of Death; and hundreds of similar titles fill the news stands, drug stores and everywhere books are sold.

Another Jewish program for race mixing was set forth in a book by a Jew, whose name is Israel Cohen, a Communist spokesman and author of the 1912 book "A Racial Programme for the Twentieth Century". The following extract is in the United States Congressional Record for June 7, 1957: "We must realize that our party's most powerful weapon is racial tension. By propounding into the consciousness of the dark races that for centuries they have been oppressed by the whites, we can mould them to the program of the Communist party. In America, we will aim for subtle victory. While inflaming the Negro minority against the Whites, we will endeavor to instill in the Whites a Guilt complex for their exploitation of the Negroes. We will aid the Negroes to rise in prominence in every walk of life, in the professions and in the world of sports and entertainment. With this prestige the Negro will be able to intermarry with the Whites and begin a process which will deliver America to our Cause." This deliberate program is being carried out exactly and successfully. (From a report by [redacted] who is a patriot that has been jailed many times for opposing Jewish national and world control). The Washington Observer says that "Contrary to the propaganda of the American mass media and some confused anti-communists, Communism and Zionism remain two sides of the same coin."

[redacted] of Chicago, quotes [redacted] as saying Nixon's campaign staff included a number of Jews in key positions many of whom were expected to fill posts in the Nixon Administration. Among them were [redacted] R. [redacted] Nixon immediately flew to Israel after the 6-day war with Egypt, meeting with Israeli leaders and supporting its cause. Since gaining the Presidency he has given great financial and arms support to Israel.

[redacted] and [redacted] who is reported by the Cross and the Flag as being a close associate with [redacted] Alger Hiss, [redacted] in creating the United Nations, or should we say Jewnited Nations. He did in fact appoint [redacted] who was the prime mover in enforcing race mixing under the [redacted] administration.

Some of the chief architects of the disastrous "War Policy" in Viet Nam that both were and still are [redacted] and [redacted] Lyndon Johnson [redacted] appointed by Johnson to the Supreme Court, and then to be representative to the United Nations where he held power during the [redacted] and [redacted] The Washington Observer says, "It is now generally conceded that Kissinger, now not only outranks Secretary of State Bill Rogers, but also Defense Secretary Mel Laird, and some even would go so far to say that they believe even President Richard Nixon himself." As everyone knows Kissinger is the man closest to Nixon, he is at the President's side when he travels and goes with him on vacations and also on the golf course with him.

[redacted] aide represents the State Department in Okinawa negotiations, and [redacted] the Disarmament Agency. [redacted] quit to enter the Brookings Institute, where he will and is handling a Federal b6 Contract, [redacted] is the top Kremlinologist, [redacted] is a specialist in b7C Soviet and African affairs, [redacted] was a former [redacted] and did in fact handle international economic affairs and was with the Council on Foreign Relations. Some of the others of the [redacted] kept by President Nixon are: [redacted]

[redacted] as any intelligent man that can read can tell want of these men are in fact Jewish. Western Front also reported that [redacted] Detroit arranged a meeting with 40 American Jewish leaders and Secretary of State Rogers and President Nixon, in which Nixon pledged even more substantial aid to Israel in its b6 past and forthcoming invasion of Egypt. b7C

The Washington Observer also reported that a "Photostatic copy of a document acknowledging a gift of \$20,000.00 that [redacted] made to the Zionist Organization of America was in fact passed from hand to hand among the "New Leftists" throughout the United States of America". The [redacted] who is also a member of the clandestine Haganah the assassin gang that murdered British Colonial officials in Palestine and killed Arab village leaders and their families by bombing their homes at night, and personally killed many survivors of the bombings, including women and children. It is said that it is his policy to massacre whole Arab villages whenever a sniper fires from one.

In December of 1969 Israel's Prime Minister Golda Meir came to Washington to secure more aid, (money and arms), for Israel. She was entertained at a Grand State dinner by President Nixon. Among the so-called guests were: Leonard Garment, Nixon's law partner, and special consultant, William A. Wexler the International President of the B'nai B'rith, Jacques Torczyer President of the Zionist Org. of America, Phillip Hoffman a Board Chairman of the Jewish Committee in America, Arthur J. Goldberg the former U.S. Ambassador to the U.N., David Ginsberg, Washington Lawyer Lobbyist and registered agent for Israel, Bernard J. Lasker President of the New York Stock Exchange, Rabbi Herschel Schacter, Rabbi Jax Schenk, Irving M. Felt the Chairman Madison Square Garden Corp. and Hotel Corp. of America, Jacob Blaustein the Founder of American Oil Co., Morris B. Abram the President of Brandeis University, Max H. Fisher the special consultant to the President, William J. Feldstein a dress manufacturer, Benjamin Fixman the President of Diversified Metals Corp., Lewis L. Strauss the Director of American Conservative Union and the biggest money backer of Nixon's campaign, Senator Jacob Javits R-NY, Senator Abraham Ribicoff D-Conn, Congressman Seymour Halpern R-NY, Congressman Leonard Farbstein D-NY, Congressman Sidney R. Yates D-Ill., and Arthur F. Burns plus a few cabinet officers. Prime Minister Golda Meir should have felt almost right at home with all of those Jews there. It was said at one time that the Jews and Israelis were both satisfied that Nixon had committed the U.S. strongly enough to them and that they were happy, but not any longer, all one has to do is just look around himself and he will find out.

As every person in America can see President Nixon is very closely surrounded by the Jews and is also very friendly to the Jews. It can also be very plainly seen that the Jewish plans saturate the White House atmosphere at all times of the day and night. It now can also be seen that the Ten million Whites who opposed mongrelization, high taxes, crime, massive Jewish backed Negro atrocities and destruction of their liberties are voiceless and taking a terrific beating at the hands of the Nixon administration. It should also be noted that the Jews sit on both the Democrat and Republican places of power and that President Nixon never calls the representatives of the harassed White people of America to a conference.

Jewish influence in Congress is hindering the investigation of negro riots and their instigation by Communist forces. The [redacted] presumably a Jew is adamant in his refusal to link riots with Communists. Under Jewish Senator Abe Ribicoff, a acting chairman of the Subcommittee "investigating" group, [redacted] fired four "highly competent" investigators that insisted upon bringing out the pro-communist influence on the black revolutionaries.

Judging from the names of the ten top officers of the American Civil Liberties Union, six (6) of the ten (10) are Jews. Most of the lawyers in this highly powerful organization which supports the "rights" of the negroes, criminals, draft dodgers, rioters and other trouble makers are Jews. The Union's attacks upon officers accused of violating the civil rights of the negroes and Jewish criminals being arrested is costing the taxpayers tens of millions of dollars annually. The Union has a membership of over 140,000 and receives well over \$2,000,000.00 in contributions from its members annually. So far as can be ascertained from its publications, the majority of the Union is made up and dominated by Jews and militant negro groups.

Under the leftist, Jewish influenced government of England, more than 5 million colored aliens are now in Britain, according to a headline in the Racial Preservation Society News. That paper declares that the British authorities demand the racial suicide of the British People. It tells the sad story of "Gene Drain Disastrous for Britain", wherein [redacted] tells because of emigration, the genetic quality of the population is likely to deteriorate. England has its mongrelization problem as has all nations under Jewish power.

[redacted] which is a Jew is also a leading agitator of negroes and has received substantial sums of money from the Christian Churches to promote integration in various cities. His daughter has led the student demonstrations, sit-ins and riots in various California Colleges. [redacted] the American Institute for Marxist studies in New York City.

According to the [redacted] "Public Morality has degenerated to the Animal Level." Canada which is largely white has not got the problem that the United States has with 500,000 criminals, mostly black and behind bars, building up resentment and schemes to commit more crimes when their short sentences are served and with perhaps another 1,500,000 other criminals roaming the streets almost unimpeded. In the United States public morality has sunk far below the animal level for animals do not murder, rob and commit assault for a pastime, but they do kill and steal for food and the great majority of them only seek to live in peace on their vegetable diets.

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Then we have [redacted] who came to the defense of the criminals and said that if any heavier sentences were imposed upon the criminals they would become still worse embittered against society. He said that he favored more leniency. In the United States where crime is becoming more highly profitable and sentences more short, leniency has caused an enormous increase. Such judges sympathetic to criminals are of course one of the main causes for the terrible increase in crime today.

The Jews even have control over courts such as they are, in fact the Jews predominate in Judgeships out of all proportion to their numbers in the population. One of the main reasons for this is, is the fact that the Jews also predominate as lawyers, and one has to be a lawyer to be a judge, "that is another Jew law". There is also a disproportionate number of Jews in the Federal Judgeships. There is practically no representatives of the pro-white anti-segregationist Americans on the bench.



Under the appointment of leftists-pro-Jewish national administrations for the last 40 years; judges have ruthlessly destroyed the liberties of the decent people of the nation and given aid and comfort to the negro criminal and destructive forces of the nation. I will show a couple of recent classic examples of Jewish rule in the Courts of today.

In the case of the 7 alleged conspirators to disrupt the Democratic Convention. The Judge that sat on the Bench was Julius Hoffman and he is in fact a Jew. The defendants, [redacted] and David Dellinger are also Jews. And the other three defendants are possibly Jewish, but none the less they were backed with Jewish money and power. It is believed that the J.D.L. put up the money to pay them for their criminal acts. [redacted] wife put on a real good show all during the trial sitting in the very front row of the court room weeping and crying for him and the benefit of the female jurors, and the spectators including the Jewish controlled press. Dellinger's [redacted] also put on a pretty good show for everyone that was present by going into a real good crying spell just when he was about to be sentenced. The negroes and other Jews also did pretty good in the line of acting in the court room by yelling and screaming during the trial. (It should be noted that under no circumstance and at no time will anyone ever find an "Aryan or his family" putting on such a disgraceful show in any Court Room at any time.) One of the defendants "a negro" called the Judge repeatedly, a "Fascist Racist pig". He was sentenced to 16 cases of contempt at three months each for each count. But his case was called a "mistrial", and that meant more expense to the taxpayer, as the case must come to trial again. Not only did the defendants express a total contempt for the court and the laws of the people, but their attorneys were contemptuous according to the Judge that said the defendants and their attorneys made a complete mockery out of the trial.

The jury made up of ten women and two men, decided that five of the criminals were guilty and let two go. It should also be noted that when women sit on a jury they are famously notoriously light and sympathetic toward criminals, especially so in this case since the Jewish women here had put on such a show for them with all of their crying and weeping.

There was a total of 200,000 pages of transcript on this trial all single spaced, b6 b7C which must and will be paid for by the taxpayers as this case is going to Appeal. The taxpayers will before this case is all finished spend perhaps a total of a million dollars paying court costs, attorney fees for the convicted men's attorneys, costs of appeal, and the costs of the prosecution. The defendants did receive sentences that ranged from 8 to 29 months for their contempt of court disruptions. These criminal acts have cost the taxpayers a million dollars in law enforcement costs. The Jews having no regard for the law or the courts have conducted a continuous program of disturbances. [redacted] told the Judge that he was a disgrace to the Jews. The defendant's lawyers are also Jews, their names are: William H. Kunstler and [redacted] The attorneys, Judge and defendants all Jews, will cost the taxpayers terrific and large sums of money. Even if by some fluke the Jews are sentenced to prison the taxpayers will have to support them and possibly their families for the duration of their incarceration.

Now let us look at another case of Jewish power in our courts today. In the recent decision by a Jewish Judge in Los Angeles ordering the Los Angeles School Board at a cost to the taxpayers of more than \$40 million dollars to desegregate the schools of that negro-blighted city. By segregation the Judge meant that it is a crime (against the Jewish law), that some negroes live in their self-made Ghettos and that it is a crime, (again against the Jewish law), that the whites had fled to the suburbs to escape the negro murders, riots, burnings, and assaults on themselves and their children and lived fifteen to twenty five miles away from the black savages.

The Judge also said that it was a crime, (once again against the Jewish laws), that the whites of that area were creating all white schools and leaving the black savages to fight among themselves in their own ghetto schools. Yes this is a crime according to the Judge that ordered the school board to haul negroes to white schools, and the whites to the black jungle schools in conformity with the decisions of the Warren and Berger Court and the other Courts, of which most are dominated by the Jews with a few negro jurists. This Jewish Judge in Los Angeles, California who was so greatly glorified by the Los Angeles Times and other newspapers for his decision to haul the blacks and whites all over the area to enforce mongrelization, rape, murder, and more is Jew-Judge Alfred Gitelson. The attorney for the Los Angeles School Board said he would appeal the case and that it would cause "disastrous economic effects." He estimated the cost at more than \$40,000,000 the first year and more than \$20,000,000 each year there after. He said that to take \$40,000,000 out of the current revenue would be destructive to the school system. The people of that racial area have refused to vote bond issues and increases in tax rates and the schools are squeezed with heavy increases in costs by teachers strikes demanding more pay and bonuses for teaching in black schools, and there has had to be heavy expenses added because of negro vandalism in breaking windows and other destruction. They have had to hire extra guards to protect the teachers and white students.

In San Diego California, a white Judge said that the school board was not guilty of segregation in allowing children to go to their own neighborhood schools. However, the California Attorney General and the negro attorneys from the A.C.L.U. and various attorney generals from the South appealed the case. The conclusion is foregone when it gets to the California pro-negro, pro-Jew, anti-white, leftist Supreme Court. Even if the Court by some fluke should decide that the San Diego School Board had not acted against the Warren Court, the case will wind its way to the Berger Court and the hauling of blacks to white schools will be ordered. Also in San Diego a white principal in a predominately black ~~area~~ school was knocked to the ground and beaten by savage black students and their parents. It was reported that the principal did lose an eye as a result of the beating they gave him and to date there still has been nothing done about it.

The evidence of and on the Jewish Power Ruling the United States is both massive and overwhelming. Even during the writing of this report the evidence has continued to pile up. Of course the whole matter is one of continued disruption and total destruction. No matter how much the Jews and the Communists and the Nigger savages get they demand still more as long as it will lead to the total destruction of the country and the Aryan race.

As any intelligent White man can see, there is a warning in this report. The warning is this: "If the people of the White Race do not unite and stand up and fight, it will mean the total "Annihilation" of the White People of the world.

BUT-- ARE THE JEWS TOTALLY TO BLAME??

W H I T E P O W E R ! ! !

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11-24-71

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11-23-71

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Date

Date of Report

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11-13-71

Date(s) of activity

(U)

11-11-71

Dictated

to 7-6-82

CLASS. & EXT. BY 367 URT/CH

REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2

DATE OF REVIEW 11-23-91

Transcribed

Authenticated

by Informant

Brief description of activity or material

meeting of Black Liberation Commission

SCDCP

b7D

File where original is located if not attached

[Redacted]

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

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CC: 100-55455 (MSS, SCDCP)

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100-30537  
100-74917  
100-3267  
100-30439  
100-56514  
100-56617  
100-56515  
100-29774

[Redacted]

(SHIRLEY TAYLOR) (ADEX)

[Redacted]

(AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTY UNION)

(BILL TAYLOR) (ADEX)

[Redacted]

(FRANK WHITAKER) (ADEX)

JRT/mth

(13)

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ccw

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DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

7/28/78

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DATE 8/12/76

100-3267-367

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NOV 24 1971  
FBI - LOS ANGELES

(U) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



1 of 2 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Los Angeles, Calif.

Nov. 13, 1971

On Thursday Nov. 11-1971 the  
Los Angeles Chapter, Black Liberation  
Commission of So. Calif. District  
Communist Party held a meeting at the  
home of [redacted]  
Los Angeles.

The meeting was [redacted]

Agenda:

1. Rank & File.
2. [redacted]
3. [redacted]

no one was present that attended the  
Rank & File Conference held in Berkeley, Calif.  
Other comments came from free press, which  
mainly talked about the wedge freeze.

Criticism seem to be the main  
point in the [redacted]  
campaign. It was decided that very little  
is being done in the district of So. Calif.  
oneil Cannon said this has been raised in  
the club but meets criticism from

11-13-1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Shirley Taylor. She said this is an attack on leadership and it's wrong.

The Church Leadership was criticized for not speaking out in the [redacted]

[redacted] A member of Civil Liberty Union has notified or sent letter to all Black Churches asking support for miss [redacted] only one reply, it was stated by [redacted] (U)

[redacted] also criticized the group that criticized the Churches. She states that it is wrong, the Party don't contribute anything to Churches but when it comes to the masses the Church is all ways or should be in the front. (C)

A proposal from the Commission recommending the So. Calif. district stage a general membership meeting around [redacted] and a fact sheet stating her position as a Communist. b6 b7C

Bill Taylor has foretasted that a resolution he presented in the Convention discussion, he ask that [redacted]

meet with him on [redacted]

Preparing the resolution [redacted] of Commission. [redacted] was elected as [redacted]

b6  
b7C  
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

13-1974

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**3672**

## COVER PAGES

☐ AIRTEL  
☐ REPORT  
☒ LETTER

☐ REPORT  
☐ LHM  
☐ TELETYPE  
☐ MEMO  
☐ OTHER

## OUTSIDE AGENCIES TO BE NOTIFIED:

☐ Action (Peace Corps)☐ AIDAir Force ☐ OSI ☐ AFISArmy ☐ ACSI ☐ Other☐ BATF ☐ Bu Prisons☐ CIA ☐ CAB☐ OPM ☐ Customs☐ DEA ☐ DIADOJ ☐ Criminal Div.☐ Security Div.☐ DOE ☐ FCC☐ HHS ☐ HUD☐ ICC ☐ INS☐ IRSNavy ☐ NIS ☐ ONI☐ NRC ☐ NSA☐ Postal Service☐ State Dept.DOT ☐ Coast Guard☐ FAA☐ USSS☐ VISTA☐ Bufiles ☐ Others

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J		10	
Other		11	
Over		12	
All		13	
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12-28-71

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11/9/71

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REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
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Date(s) of activity

10/27/71

Brief description of activity or material

Minutes, Peace Action Council, Coordinating  
Committee meeting.

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Remarks:

CC: 100-68654 (PEACE ACTION COUNCIL)

100-75508

100-74798

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100-49159

100-70734

100-78400

100-78850

100028093

100-71624

100-31841

100-77459

100-78402

100-4486

100-39376

100-22612

100-27931

100-77322

100-43626

100-78875

(IRVING SARNOFF) (ADEX)  
(DICK MEYERS)

(DOROTHY HEALEY) (ADEX)  
(MARTIN HALL) (ADEX)  
(ELSIE MONJAR) (ADEX)  
(SOPHIE SILVER) (ADEX)

(BLANCHE SPINDEL) (ADEX)

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DATE 11/12/71

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DATE 11/14/71

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DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

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DATE 8/18/78

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LA 100-68654 .

100-3267 (ACLU)

~~100-49159~~ [REDACTED]

100-79014 (WONAAC)

100-77464 (ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE)

INDEX:

[REDACTED]  
PRISONERS DEFENSE COALITION  
WOMENS ABORTION ACTION COMMITTEE  
[REDACTED]

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b7C

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PEACE ACTION COUNCIL OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
555 N. WESTERN AVE., LOS ANGELES, CA. 90004

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

M I N U T E S

COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING, WED., OCT. 27, 1971, 8 P.M., HELD AT P.A.C.  
OFFICE, 555 NORTH WESTERN AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CA.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PRESENT:  
ED ALTMAN  
JAMIE NEWTON  
JOAN SIMMONS  
STAN DI ORIO

RONA FIELDS  
MANNY HARRIMAN  
EVELYNNE PERRY  
TIM BRICK  
FRED COOKE

IRV SARNOFF  
DICK MEYERS  
LEAH PINCUS  
NATHAN SARNOFF  
LYNNE VAIL

MARTIN HALL  
ELSIE MONJAR  
SOPHIE SILVER  
PAM STANLEY  
CELIA HARRIMAN

EXCUSED  
KEN JACKSON

PAT ARNOLD  
MARILYN KATZ

DOROTHY HEALEY

ELANCHE SPINDEL

Meeting called to order at 8:15 P.M. by Irv Sarnoff, chairman for the evening.  
Adoption of proposed agenda as mimeographed.

1) Amchitka Atomic Test: Consensus to hold protest demonstration Monday, Nov. 1st at Federal Building, 310 N. Los Angeles St., 12 noon on. Format: picketing with signs, leafletting, and visits to A.E.C. to protest test. Japanese Americans to organize demonstration Friday for maximum visibility and to publicize Monday demonstration. Consensus to issue leaflet. Also send wire in name PAC to Nixon.

2) Set The Date Campaign. [redacted] reporting. Request for PAC ushers [redacted] PAC [redacted] lists being broken down by Congressional Districts for participation in that part of campaign. (e)

3) Nov. 13 Regional Conference. Consensus to hold conference 12 noon at PAC office asking outlying areas to have two people stay over from each area for exchange of experiences, etc. Housing to be arranged if needed. (U)

4) Tabloids: 150,000 printed. 70,000 distributed. 20,000 going north this weekend to outlying areas and trade union conference in Berkeley. 5,000 for G.I. project at Norton, March AFB, and 29 palms. Arrange for college distributions, airport, and downtown areas, headshops, etc.

5) Telephone Tax Suit. MSC that P.A.C. join suit instituted by Claremont Coalition. MSC. Refer to staff question of policy on payment of telephone tax on PAC phones in consultation with tax lawyer. Consensus that PAC not pay telephone tax.

6) November 6th. [redacted] reporting. Difficulties in working with Out Now Coalition. Consensus that we work out certain minimal demands. MSC: To meet again with Out Now Coalition in effort to work out differences; to send letter as drafted; to request two-way split on collection; to draw up specifics of PAC responsibilities for Nov. 6th; to distribute Nov. 6th leaflets along with Tabloids. b6 b7C

7) Nov. 9th action. Irv Sarnoff reporting. Agreement to hold demonstration at Beverly Wilshire, 5-9 P.M. Format: "Salute To The Poor"; sale of FAP dinner @ 14c - rice and tea. Green Power and House of Hospitality to prepare. Sponsor: Ad Hoc Coalition of C.W.R.O., Labor, P.A.C. vs. Nixoneconomics. Press Conference Nov. 8, with [redacted] as spokesperson. Also present: Religious groups, PAC, Vets, Trade Unions, CWRU, etc. Non-violent civil disobedience not sponsored by Ad Hoc Committee. Apple sales along Wilshire during day to dramatize plight of poor. Arrangements: Signs, [redacted]

8) Request that PAC affiliate to Prisoners Defense Coalition. [redacted] reporting. Consensus: Table until obtain more information of various prisoners groups.

9) Request that PAC endorse program of L.A. Womens Abortion Action Committee for repeal of abortion laws. [redacted] reporting. Consensus: table for now, but send letter to WONAAC re policy problem involved. Refer to staff re recommendation.

10) Media. [redacted] reporting. Urged use of talk shows to publicize actions.

11) EIPJ Banquet Nov. 7. No action taken. Agreement to publicize.

MSC to adjourn.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
DATE 01-20-2015  
F42M28K35

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-3267)(C)

DATE: 11/22/71

FROM : SA GILBERT G. BENJAMIN

SUBJECT: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION (ACLU)  
IS - ACLU

The following information was telephonically furnished the writer on 11/22/71 by [redacted] a special fund-raising affair for the ACLU at the Playboy Mansion West (the west coast residence of Playboy publisher HUGH HEFNER) from 8:00 PM, Saturday, November 20 to 2:00 AM, Sunday, 11/21/71.

Playboy Mansion West is located at 10236 Charing Cross Road, Los Angeles 90024. Admission was \$500.00 per couple.

During the evening it was learned that HUGH M. HEFNER's father, is reported to be the Treasurer of the Playboy business. HUGH also has a brother, who has a bedroom in this Playboy Mansion West. HUGH's own bedroom suite is always locked, and has its own doorbell, which must be rung in order to gain entrance to his bedroom suite.

Among those in attendance were the following:

ANTHONY QUINN

LLOYD BRIDGES

RYAN O'NEAL (with a colored female as his date)

RICHARD WIDMARK

Councilman THOMAS BRADLEY

BURT LANCASTER

TONY CURTIS, and wife

RALPH NADER

WALTER MATHAU

MILTON BEALE

DICK SMOTHERS

SALLY KELLERMAN

CARL REINER

LORNE GREENE

Congressman PAUL McCLOSKEY

PAT BROWN, JR. (Secretary

of State of California)

CHARLES LUKE McKEISSACK (attorney)

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Source noted that [redacted] spent a considerable amount of time together in one of HEFNER's bedrooms, at the Playboy Mansion West.

- 1 LA 100-3267 (ACLU)
- 1 LA 100-19333 (COMPIG)
- 1 [redacted]
- 1 - LA 157-4751 [redacted]
- 1 LA 100-40549 (BURT LANCASTER)

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5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

100-3267-  
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FBI - LOS ANGELES



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
DATE 01-20-2015  
F42M28K35

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, Los Angeles (100-3267)

DATE: 12/29/71

FROM : SA GILBERT G. BENJAMIN

SUBJECT: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION (ACLU)  
IS - ACLU

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OTHERWISE.~~ (U)

The following information was furnished during the afternoon of Wednesday, 12/29/71, by [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past:

b7D

A press conference was held at the Grecian Athenian Room of the Los Angeles Biltmore Hotel shortly after 10:00 AM today, which lasted about 45 minutes. The press conference was called by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU); with HARRIET KATZ, press chairman, in charge of the prepared press releases handed to the members of the news media present.

The press conference was attended by representatives of three different television channels; and 10-12 additional news media personnel.

Three individuals spoke at the press conference, as follows:

JOEL SILVERSTEIN - who identified himself as "a member of the University of Michigan Student Government Council.

DOUG McHENRY \* who was identified as the present Student Body President of Leland Stanford University. The source noted that McHENRY was the only Negro represented at the press conference.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN WIRIN - General Counsel of the ACLU of Southern California.

From the questions asked of the above three individuals by the news media, and through copies of the prepared press releases distributed, it was learned that the reason the press conference had been called was to publicly announce that the ACLU of Southern California had filed suit in the Superior Court, Los Angeles, on 12/29/71, on behalf of the University of Michigan Student Government Council to bar the University of Michigan from preventing an antiwar demonstration by the University of Michigan Band during the halftime show at the Rose

① - LA 100-3267 (ACLU)

1 - [redacted]

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5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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LA 100-3267

Bowl Game, January 1, 1972. WIRIN announced that the suit was being filed on behalf of Plaintiffs REBECCA SCHENCK, President of the Michigan Student Government Council (who was not present), and JOEL SILVERSTEIN, member of the University of Michigan Student Government Council, who was present. Defendants in the suit, according to WIRIN, will be:

ROBERT FLEMING	President of the U. of Mich.	"	"	"
MICHAEL RADOCK	Vice President	"	"	"
DON CANHAM	Athletic Director	"	"	"
GEORGE CAVENDER	Band Director	"	"	"

SILVERSTEIN announced that REBECCA SCHENCK, President of the University of Michigan Student Government Council would arrive in Los Angeles at 11:00 PM, Wednesday, December 29, 1971; and that she will be staying at the Hollywood Holiday Inn. A press conference has been scheduled by her for 10:30 AM, Thursday, December 30, 1971, at the Greater Los Angeles Press Club, 600 North Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles. According to SILVERSTEIN she will announce at that time what the action will be, regardless of the ruling of the Superior Court of Los Angeles.

SILVERSTEIN said that the type of demonstration, which the student council is promoting by the University of Michigan Band, is about three minutes in length. It will consist of a formation of alleged Vietnam Veterans on the playing field of the Rose Bowl, during the half time intermission. A playing of an appropriate musical number by the University of Michigan Band; while the Vietnam Veterans release black balloons symbolic of the Vietnam war dead.

McHENRY reportedly indicated his approval, from the standpoint of the student body of Leland Stanford University (the opposing team meeting the University of Michigan in the Rose Bowl football game).

WIRIN indicated the ACLU was seeking a Superior Court hearing on this injunction, for the morning of Thursday, 12/30/71. SILVERSTEIN stated that the Tournament of Roses Committee has remained entirely neutral on this proposal of an antiwar demonstration.

In connection with the [redacted] reported that Sgt. [redacted], LAPD Public Affairs Division, [redacted] has refused to approve its renewal.

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Date prepared

12-28-71  
10/29/71

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10/29/71

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Brief description of activity or material

meets - women sub group

for intel collection

100-77800

Date of Report

10/25/71

Date(s) of activity

10/25/71

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[Redacted]

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DATE

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100-59693 (24th C.D. SECTION, SCDGP)  
100-76507 (GAY LIBERATION FRONT)  
100-3267 (ACLU)  
~~100-72909~~ (ORANGE COAST COLLEGE)  
100-77042

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(5) *sal*

Read By \_\_\_\_\_

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October 25, 1971-8:00P

Women's Liberation meeting held at Community Center - 1926 Placencia Ave in Costa Mesa.

This was a joint meeting with members of the Gay Liberation Front of Orange County. Meeting was primarily devoted to laying plans for a meeting between Gays and Straight people to be held on Dec. 4th at the Chalmers Unitarian Church from 11AM to 5 P.M. This meeting is to promote understanding of Gay people and cement relationships for future cooperation between various liberation groups.

[redacted] made the arrangements to get the church for the meeting. Also discussed was how to obtain publicity for the event. People volunteered to contact radio stations and newspapers to announce the event. Others volunteered to leaflet on the college campuses, put notices in markets and handbills. A woman named [redacted] said she would get in touch with [redacted] of Laguna Beach to obtain names of people they might contact to attend the meeting. [redacted] said she had been working with [redacted] on the Sexual Rights Committee of the OACLU.

Three of the Gay women offered the use of their phone numbers to be used on the handbills. The three were the above mentioned [redacted] and [redacted].

[redacted] is a drama student at the Long Beach College and said she was going to try to form a Women's Liberation group at the college. There were about 21

women attending on Monday Night. They were  
Lee Ann White, student at U.C.D., Judy Borg,  
Connie Newman, Barbara Connely, and Eleanor Atkins  
all the others were Bay women.  
House numbers noted were [redacted]  
[redacted]

It was mutually agreed to avoid any political  
discussions at the Dec 4th meeting, so as  
not to alienate anyone.

[redacted]  
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Brief description of activity or material

mtg. of Liberation Union  
held @ 215 So. Parkview  
LA

Date of Report

Date(s) of activity

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Remarks:

Subject: Liberation Union (157-3701)

INDEX:

CC: 157-3701 (LIBERATION UNION)

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100-73827 (THE LONG MARCH)

157-4309

100-63646

100-67274

100-74167

157-4467

100-21704 (MILT ZASLOW)(ADEX)

100-45319

100-74429

100-75964

100-3267 (ACLU)

RHC/sal

(12)sal Read By RHC

CHANNELIZED

DATE 11-23-97

SEARCHED

DATE 12-9-97

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

Block Stamp

100-3267-3676

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 11 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	



157-3701

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

b7D

DATE/TIME 10-12-71 2000/2300

LOCATION - LONG MARCH 715 S. PARKVIEW

SPONSOR - LIBERATION UNION

PURPOSE - GENERAL MEETING

PERSONS ID AT MEETING 20 PERSONS ATTENDED

JUDY SHAYNE - ATTENDED

TIM JOHNSON - ATTENDED

RON RIBENCOUR - ATTENDED

DON FREED - ATTENDED

ED MEDART - ATTENDED

GENE WARREN - ATTENDED

CLAIR - ATTENDED - M-C-55/60 5'10 160/70 GRY

JAY - ATTENDED - M-C-22/25 5'8/9 150/65 BLOND

JESUS <sup>ALAN</sup> - ATTENDED - M-M-25/27 5'8 150/60 BLACK

MELODY <sup>ZASLOW</sup> - ATTENDED - F-C-23/25 5-0 100 BWN. GLASSES

MILT ZASLOW - GAVE REPORT ON CHINA'S CULTURAL REV.

EDITH ZASLOW - GAVE REPORT ON MARCH AT FED. BUILDING 10-13-71

NED MICHE - GAVE REPORT OF HIS UP-COMING HEARING.

EVERLYN <sup>THOMPSON</sup> - F-C-25- 5'3/4 110 BWN, GLASSES - GAVE A REPORT

ABOUT BEING ARRESTED FOR TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS WHICH

SHE BELIEVES STEMS FROM AN ENCOUNTER WITH L.A. S.D.

DURING WHITS FESTIVAL. SHE WAS HANDING OUT

LEAFLETS DEALING WITH L.A. B.

b6  
b7C

MEETING WAS CALLED TO ORDER BY [REDACTED]

ASKED MEMBERS HOW MANY WERE GOING TO ATTEND THE

MARCH AT THE FEDERAL BUILDING ON 10-13-71 AT 1900 HOURS

APPROX 6 PEOPLE THOUGHT THEY MIGHT ATTEND. [REDACTED]

GAVE A REPORT THAT HIS UP-COMING HEARING WAS APPROACHING

AND THAT HE HOPED MANY MEMBERS WOULD SHOW UP TO

SUPPORT HIM. ALSO THERE WOULD BE A PARTY  
FOR [REDACTED] HOUSE ON 10-31-71.

A \$2.00 COVER CHARGE WILL BE EXPECTED. LEAFLETS  
ARE BEING PRINTED UP TO BE HANDED OUT.

[REDACTED] STATED THAT SHE WAS STOPPED BY  
LAPD & TAKEN TO SBI FOR TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS.

SHE BELIEVES THAT POLICE HAVE BEEN AFTER  
HER SINCE SHE WAS STOPPED DURING THE WHITE'S b6  
FESTIVAL HANDING OUT LEAFLETS IN DEFENSE b7C

OF THE L.A. 13. SHE STATED THAT L.A.S.D  
STOPPED HER FROM HANDING OUT THE LEAFLETS

IN THE PARK AND WAS GOING TO GIVE HER A  
TICKET. SHE STATED THE OFFICERS WANTED INFO. &

IF SHE GAVE THEM INFO. SHE WOULD NOT GET A  
TICKET. MILT ZASLOW [REDACTED]

ALL VOLUNTEER TO HAND OUT LEAFLETS AT ANY  
GATHERING WITH HOPES OF BEING ARRESTED. MILT  
STATED THAT HE BELIEVES THIS UNCONSTITUTIONAL  
AND THAT THE ACLU WOULD BE MORE THAN  
HAPPY TO TAKE THE CASE.

MILT ZASLOW THEN FINISHED MEETING WITH  
A 2 HOUR REPORT ON CHINA'S CULTURAL REV.

ALL MEMBERS WILL GO TO TRINITY EXP. PARK  
SAT. 10-16-71 1000 HOURS.

GENERAL MEETINGS WILL BE ON TUES. NIGHTS  
FROM NOW ON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

b7D

Date prepared

1/10/72

Date received

1/10/72

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

Gilbert G. Benjamin

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person

☐ by telephone

☒ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Date of Report

12/71

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) of activity

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

(U) ~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.~~

Brief description of activity or material

December 1971 issue of "FI-PO NEWS," published  
by the Fire and Police Research Association of  
Los Angeles - relating to the American Civil  
Liberties Union (ACLU)

File where original is located if not attached

100-3267 (ACLU)

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by \_\_\_\_\_ on date \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:

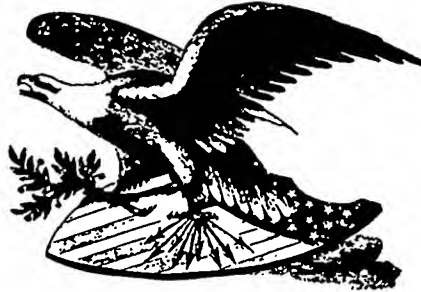
RE: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES  
UNION (ACLU)  
LA 100-3267 -

Block Stamp

100-3267-3677

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 11 1972	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

FI-PO



NEWS

WHAT YOU BELIEVE DEPENDS LARGELY UPON WHAT YOU BELIEVE IN!

VOL. 10

DECEMBER - 1971

NO. 10

# A CLOSE LOOK AT THE "AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION" (ACLU)

Directives for all Public School Children  
December, 1977



Burn the flag - - Burn your draft card - - But don't let us catch you burning the candles of the menorah in your school.

You are forbidden from portraying Mary and Joseph with baby Jesus on the public school stage - - But you may sing "Jingle Bells" - - and your adult parents, attending the program, may enjoy their marijuana during intermission.

NO - that isn't quite the way it is today. But if the American Civil Liberties Union should be successful in their battle for what they term our "rights," these preposterous directives could very possibly come into practice.

The ACLU, in their self-appointed role as "guardian of our freedoms," has decided that our public school children should be protected from singing "Hark! The Herald Angels Sing" and the display of a menorah in the school room.

On November 17th, the Southern California ACLU sent out a massive mailing informing all public school administrative personnel that "any direct or indirect program of religious indoctrination" would be a violation of the First Amendment. According to the six-point guideline compiled by the ACLU, school observances of Christmas, Easter, Chanukah, or Muslim holy days as religious holidays are contrary to the principle of separation of church and state. School administrators were further warned that attempting to balance Christmas observances by the inclusion of Chanukah observances would be considered equally unlawful.

When these guidelines came to the public's attention, it evoked a storm of controversy, and many (continued on page 2)



## "ACLU" (continued)

parents were aghast that a private organization was interfering with their children's schools.

On the whole, the public has little knowledge of the vast scope of the ACLU's activities. Only by reading their own publications can one see the extent of their interfering hand. Anyone who has watched the ACLU over the years would readily see this current Christmas pronouncement very much in keeping with their general philosophy.

### WHAT IS THE ACLU?

In their own brochures the ACLU describe themselves as "the only national organization devoted solely to the preservation and strengthening of the freedoms guaranteed to us under the Bill of Rights. Court tests of civil liberties principles embodied in the Bill of Rights are the major business of the ACLU. We do not defend individuals as such; we defend principles"(emphasis added).

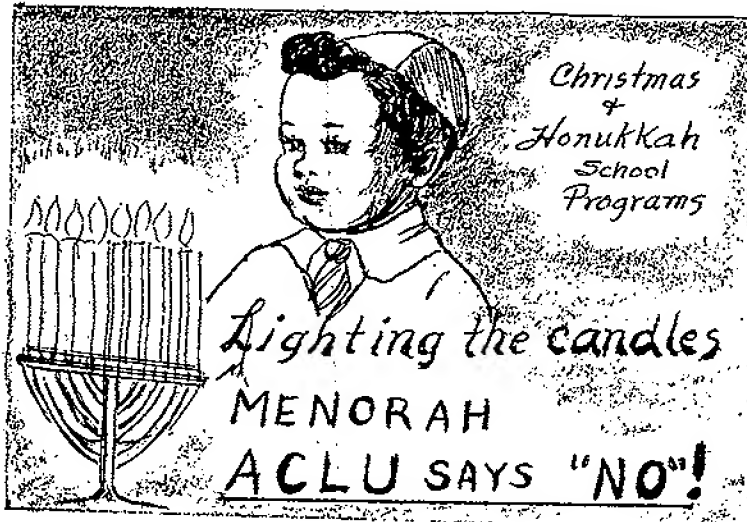
What are these principles that the ACLU deems worthy of their defense?

A look at the record of the ACLU will perhaps best explain how they interpret our rights and freedoms encompassed in the Bill of Rights.

### THE ACLU's STAND ON OBSCENITY

The ACLU is very explicit in their interpretation of "freedom of speech." They contend that all forms of expression are entitled to the protection of the First Amendment and that only such utterances can be restricted which "create a clear and present danger." (Civil Liberties, 6/64)

- - - In June of this year, the U. S. Supreme Court ruled by a 5 to 4 decision that the well known "4-letter word" has the protection of the First Amendment. (The four dissenting Justices were Black, Blackmun and Chief Justice Burger, with Justice Byron White dissenting in part.) There is no question that it is the Supreme Court that must bear the responsibility of this decision. BUT - how many people knew that it was the Southern California ACLU, through their attorney Melville Nimmer (a UCLA law professor) who fought the original conviction upheld by our Court of Appeal. And it is safe to say that this case would never have reached the highest court in our land without the financial and legal backing of the ACLU. The case goes back to April of 1968 when Paul Robert Cohen was arrested for parading around the halls of the Los Angeles County Courthouse displaying a jacket emblazoned with the slogan "F--- THE DRAFT." Subsequently Cohen was found guilty of "disturbing the peace." Nimmer's argument in defense of Cohen maintained that the stridency of the slogan was necessary to convey the depth of his opposition to the draft, and that obviously he was not advocating "sexual intercourse with the Selective Service System." California's Court of Appeal had upheld the conviction and the California State Supreme Court in December, 1969, refused to hear the case. But this did not deter the ACLU; their perseverance won them a hearing before the U. S. Supreme Court and a resulting victory. This battle for legalizing the "4-letter word" took almost 3½ years; but the ACLU considers this as time well spent as they have now established a precedent case which will (continued on page 3)



give us the freedom to display our emotions with unorthodox words in public (i.e., schools, libraries, etc.?). As ACLU attorney Nimmer stated: "Their (Supreme Court) decision in this case will be significant in regard to the widespread use of four-letter words now in political speeches." We might point out that when the Supreme Court decision was handed down in June('71) the news media completely overlooked the prominent role that the ACLU played in the case. This is not an isolated incident on the part of the media; and it is for this reason that the public in general is completely unaware of the ACLU's extensive activities.

- - - When the city of San Diego adopted an ordinance designed to outlaw the distribution of pornographic material to minors, a representative of the American Civil Liberties Union called the ordinance "censorship of the worst kind." (Los Angeles Times, 10/15/65)

- - - In Torrance, California, an ordinance was adopted prohibiting the distribution of obscene literature to juveniles. The ordinance was attacked by the ACLU on the grounds that it violates guarantees under the First Amendment. (Daily Breeze, 5/18/66)

- - - Testifying before the House Subcommittee on Postal Operations, the ACLU opposed proposed legislation which would prohibit mailing certain kinds of publications to minors and to anyone living with a minor who does not request the mailing. The ACLU argued that such legislation would threaten free expression rights of publishers and distributors of information and ideas. (Civil Liberties, 12/69)

- - - Bans on the exhibition of "unsuitable" films and the sale of "unsuitable" books to children were attacked in the U. S. Supreme Court in an amicus brief of the ACLU. In opposing censorship even for children, the ACLU stated: "Authentic competition among opinions, a primary object of the First Amendment, benefits children as well as adults. If children hear only orthodoxy, they cannot be magically transformed into rational adults..." (Civil Liberties 1/68)

- - - The right to import "immoral articles," prohibited by the Federal Tariff Act of 1930, was defended by the ACLU in New York. The ACLU brought suit against Postmaster General Winton Blount and won the case. (Civil Liberties, 3/70 and 7/70)

- - - In 1969 the ACLU of Southern California came to the defense of college teacher Deena Metzger when she was dismissed by the college trustees for using a poem "Jehovah's Child" as classroom material. (Mrs. Metzger had written the poem.) Former Chief of Police Tom Reddin on his Channel 5 commentary described "Jehovah's Child" as follows: "It is sacrilegious, It speaks of fornication and oral copulation and alienation and, as one critic who has come to its defense says, it employs an abrasive, gutter idiom in order to achieve its sharp response of mouth-opening, Jacobean horror." The court decided in Mrs. Metzger's favor and she was reinstated in her teaching position. When the Board of Trustees appealed the case, the ACLU promptly (July 9, 1971) filed a friend of the court brief against an appeal. Regarding the case, ACLU attorney Hilbert Zarky stated: "academic freedom is one of those precious liberties which must be safeguarded against any unwarranted intrusion-regardless of how uncomfortable the would-be intruder may feel in having to give recognition to the basic rights of others." (ACLU Open Forum, 1969 and 1971)

- - - An ordinance in Kenosha, Wisc., prohibiting minors from attending "adults only" movies, was challenged in court by the ACLU. (Civil Liberties, 1/71)

#### THE ACLU AND MARIJUANA

- - - The national office of the ACLU asked Congress to legalize the use and possession of marijuana. (Los Angeles Times, 2/19/70)

- - - The ACLU of Southern California condemned the present laws outlawing marijuana and has recommended the drug be regulated as is alcohol. Their statement pointed out that "current sanctions relating to the use, possession or sale of marijuana are unjustified..." (Open Forum 4/69)

- - - In July of this year, the UPI reported that the Northern California branch of the ACLU had agreed to sponsor a bill legalizing the sale and use of marijuana in the next session of the California Legislature. (Glendale News-Press, 7/23/71)



FREEDOM OF RELIGION - - AS THE ACLU SEES IT

- - - The ACLU filed suit in Los Angeles Superior Court testing the constitutionality of the words "under God" in the Pledge of Allegiance. The suit was filed in behalf of a Los Angeles high school teacher. The court ruled the teacher did not have to lead his classes in the Pledge as a condition of employment. (New York Times, 6/20/63)
- - - In Camden, New Jersey, the ACLU challenged the constitutional right of the federal government to pay chaplains to teach religion to servicemen. (Los Angeles Times, 9/15/63)
- - - The ACLU objected to a bill that would require military enlistees to swear before God their allegiance to the Constitution. (Civil Liberties, 9/61)
- - - The ACLU protested the recitation of prayer and grace aboard U. S. Navy vessels. (ACLU NEWS, Oct., 1963, San Francisco)
- - - The ACLU raised their objections to the Army's "character guidance program," charging that the lectures conducted were being used as religious indoctrination. The ACLU objected to the reference of such words as "Supreme Being," "Creator," "God," "faith," and "spiritual values." Defense Secretary Melvin Laird notified the Army to ignore the ACLU's demands. (Los Angeles Times, April 4, 1969)

RIGHTS OF HOMOSEXUALS

- - - Federal restrictions on the employment of homosexuals were challenged by the ACLU Foundation in two cases before the U. S. Supreme Court. One case involved the security clearance of a homosexual employed by a firm that contracted with the government. The other case involved the civilian employment of a homosexual with the Department of the Army. The ACLU does not subscribe to the reasoning that sex deviates are highly susceptible to blackmail. (Civil Liberties, 5/70)
- - - In 1969 the ACLU made their first attempt to establish the legality of all sexual acts committed in private between consenting adults. Volunteer ACLU attorney Melville Nimmer took on the case of a school teacher whose teaching credentials were revoked by the State Board of Education after he admitted to privately engaging in consensual homosexual acts. The ACLU contended that his action should not be considered a violation of the Education Code which provides for revoking teacher credentials for "immoral" or "unprofessional" conduct and "acts involving moral turpitude." Nimmer argued that the state law was an invasion of privacy, and that the teacher's conduct did not rationally relate to his ability to teach. The ACLU won this case when they succeeded in getting it before the State Supreme Court with the resulting decision of 4 to 3 in the teacher's favor. (ACLU Open Forum, 1969)

THE ACLU AND THE RIGHT OF DISSENT

- - - New York's flag desecration statute was challenged by the ACLU before the U. S. Supreme Court. The ACLU contends that burning the flag would be considered "symbolic speech," protected by the First Amendment. (Civil Liberties, Dec., 1967)
- - - The First Amendment, according to ACLU interpretation, gives one the "constitutional right to be an outside agitator." On these grounds, the ACLU sought to dismiss the indictments of the "Chicago 8" (individuals involved in the 1968 Democratic Convention riots in Chicago). The ACLU argument stated: "...The freedom of expression guaranteed by the First Amendment includes the freedom to agitate, to stir people up, to try to bring about social change...Therefore, since there is a constitutional right to travel in interstate commerce and a constitutional right to engage in agitation, it is possible to speak of the constitutional right to be an 'outside agitator'..." (Civil Liberties, August, 1969)
- - - The ACLU fought and won the right to curse a policeman in Washington, D. C., stating that profanity is good for you. "...cursing relieves tension and provides an emotional safety valve against incidents which might lead to violence..." (Civil Liberties, Aug. 1969)



- - - The ACLU adopted a new policy on civil disobedience cases, saying it would give legal aid to violators of laws which the ACLU considers invalid - regardless of court rulings on constitutionality. For example, an ACLU spokesman said, the organization still feels that draft card burning is "a matter of symbolic speech" even though the U. S. Supreme Court has upheld the law. (Los Angeles Times, 2/8/69)

- - - The ACLU in Indiana came out for the right of prisoners to engage in civil disobedience to dramatize their complaints against prison authorities. The ACLU filed a federal suit to uphold what they call the First Amendment rights of prisoners. (Civil Liberties, 3/70)

- - - The ACLU of Northern California came to the defense of Black Panther leader David Hilliard when he was indicted for threatening to take the life of the President. Hilliard's speech included the statement, "We will kill Richard Nixon." (Civil Liberties, March 1970)

la - - Jane Fonda and Mark Lane, well known for their attempts to organize the military against the war, have filed suit against the Army for their expulsion from two Washington State Army bases. The ACLU has taken their case. (Civil Liberties, July 1970)

#### THE ACLU's STAND ON OTHER ISSUES

- - - When the Postmaster General banned an issue of "The Crusader," a magazine distributed internationally from Peking, he was immediately challenged by the ACLU. Postmaster General Lawrence O'Brien declared the May, 1967, issue of "The Crusader" as "Nonmailable" stating: "The May edition advocates violence by Negroes in our cities. It encourages Negro servicemen in Vietnam to sabotage operations in the field and in their units. It advocates and encourages Negro servicemen to murder their Caucasian fellow servicemen." According to the ACLU, such material falls within the area of protected speech. (Civil Liberties, May 1968)

- - - A California state law that prohibits persons convicted of a felony from serving on juries is being challenged in Superior Court by the ACLU with a class action suit. (Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, Nov. 17, 1971)

- - - The ACLU decided that the Vietnam war was a "civil liberties" issue and called on Congress to refuse to appropriate money for the war. (Daily World, June 5, 1970)

- - - In 1969, George Slaff, serving as president of the Board of Directors of the ACLU of Southern California, called upon the ACLU to admit publicly it erred in expelling veteran Communist Elizabeth Gurley Flynn from its national board in 1940. Slaff described the expulsion of the noted Communist Party leader from the ACLU board as "the single shameful episode in the otherwise distinguished history of the ACLU." (Mrs. Flynn was one of the original founders of the ACLU in 1920) (Daily World, 2/1/69)

- - - When the University of California's Board of Regents attempted to dismiss Communist Angela Davis from the faculty of UCLA, the ACLU came to her defense with their volunteer attorney counsel Arthur Grebow. (Open Forum, Nov. 1969)

- - - The ACLU of Southern California was one of the sponsors of the DANIEL ELLSBERG rally on Nov. 12, 1971 in Los Angeles. Ellsberg is awaiting trial on charges of unlawful dissemination of the Pentagon Papers. (Open Forum, October 1971)

- - - The ACLU filed suit against Litton Systems, Los Angeles, charging a violation of the 1964 Civil Rights Act when they refused to hire an applicant with a record of 14 arrests (no convictions). The ACLU won the case. (Open Forum, August 1970)

- - - In 1968 the ACLU hailed their victory in a suit in Minnesota on behalf of the Communist Party candidates to be placed on the ballot. - - - In 1969 the ACLU in Colorado filed suit challenging underground atomic testing. - - - In August, 1971, the ACLU urged the U. S. Supreme Court to rule that the death penalty is unconstitutional because it violates the 8th Amendment prohibition of "cruel and unusual punishments."

(continued on page 6)

- - - The Southern Calif. ACLU has established their own "Rights of Public Employees Committee." This Committee went before the Los Angeles Civil Service Commission in January of this year and recommended that "the civil service policy on arrests and convictions should be scuttled in its entirety, in favor of the guarantee that all qualified applicants will be considered for city employment." The ACLU contended that there is no way to determine in advance any relationship between an individual's efficiency on a particular job and his specific prior crime. (Open Forum, February 1971)

#### THE ACLU AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

There is no single organization which has consistently over the years devoted the time and effort to handcuffing and interfering with law enforcement than has the ACLU.

The establishment of Civilian Police Review Boards has been a primary aim of the ACLU for many years. At the height of these efforts, the Los Angeles Times on July 19, 1960, in an editorial entitled: "Undermining the Police Force," denounced the ACLU's objectives of setting up what the Times called a "kangaroo court" and a "board that would function as judge, jury and prosecutor." The Times described the Police Review Boards as an attempt to "handcuff the department (police)" and giving "the keys to the ACLU."

For several years the ACLU financed and operated their own Police Practices Complaint Centers. Located primarily in minority areas, their function was soliciting and gathering anti-police information. Without explanation, the ACLU Foundation (tax-exempt arm of the ACLU) closed these Centers in 1970, although similar offices have been set up by local affiliate chapters.

Community control of the police is currently being pushed by the ACLU. In their January, 1971 OPEN FORUM they proposed "civilian participation in police affairs at the local precinct level, ideally with community involvement in determining the particular protection and peace-keeping service required in a given area." In other words, in each area the citizens would decide how the police were to function (a colossal Civilian Review Board in action).

Because the record of the ACLU's unceasing attempts to interfere with law enforcement is so extensive, we will cite only a few of their more current instances.

- - - In January (1971) Los Angeles Police Chief Edward Davis' dismissal was asked in a suit filed by the Southern Calif. ACLU. - - Then in March, the ACLU filed a taxpayers' suit against Sheriff Peter Pitchess, charging his department with "illegal expenditure of funds" for using gunfire in East Los Angeles rioting on January 31, 1971.

- - - The Los Angeles Police Department and the Police Commission are the targets of a pending class action suit instigated by the ACLU on behalf of all black residents of Los Angeles (except for those who have given written notice not to be included). The ACLU is charging "systematic police discrimination in the form of brutality, verbal abuse, harassment, and intimidation."

- - - The ACLU's attitude toward law enforcement is best portrayed in a statement by Eason Monroe, the affiliate's Executive Director, as reported in the February, 1971, OPEN FORUM: "...officers of the law have repeatedly provoked violence at demonstrations in Los Angeles - at Century City in 1967, at UCLA this spring, in East Los Angeles August 29 and September 16, and downtown January 9."

- - - The OPEN FORUM of July, 1971, reported that a federal district court judge in Los Angeles had turned down an ACLU suit to bar the F. B. I. from maintaining and disseminating arrest records. A similar suit was brought by the ACLU in Washington, D. C. and was successful.

- - - Top priority of the ACLU's concerns is prohibiting all law enforcement agencies from keeping files on agitators and potential rioters. In June of 1970 the ACLU filed suit against the Los Angeles Police Department in an attempt to bar the department from keeping what the ACLU calls "political dossiers" on militant groups (i.e., Black Panthers, Weatherman, etc.) If our law enforcement agencies followed the dictates of the ACLU, they should not concern themselves (continued on page 7)

with information on a particular individual or group who is for instance advocating bombing public buildings. Not until the actual bombing takes place should the police get involved, based on the ACLU's contention that mere advocacy of bombing is protected by the First Amendment rights of free speech. The mere existence of these files, according to the ACLU, constitutes harassment and intimidation of persons "in the exercise of their rights."

In regard to the keeping of files, the ACLU was jubilant in their victory in New Jersey in 1969 when a Superior Court judge, in a case filed by the ACLU, ordered the State Attorney General and ALL law enforcement officials in the state to destroy their files on persons suspected of involvement in riots and other violence. But in 1970 the ACLU received a setback when the New Jersey State Supreme Court reversed the decision of the lower court. But, here again this will not deter them from continuing in their efforts in other states with similar lawsuits curtailing or banning the police from maintaining files.

#### THE ACLU AND OUR NATIONAL SECURITY

The record of the ACLU, pertaining to laws and proposed legislation for the protection of this country's security, is too vast to attempt to give any details in this regard. The ACLU has their "watchdogs" keeping close tabs on our lawmakers both at the state and national level.

- - - Their fight for the abolishment of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (now called the House Committee on Internal Security) is well known. The ACLU opposes all government investigative committees that concern themselves with exposing Communist and other subversive forces. They have attempted a court case to have the Committee declared unconstitutional.

- - - In testimony before a Senate subcommittee in May of this year, an ACLU representative condemned what he termed "McCarthy-era" laws aimed at Communist Party members and their supporters, and advocated that Congress should recognize these laws as "legislative antiques" and to repeal them all.

- - - The ACLU contends that being a Communist should not bar an individual from employment in a defense plant.

- - - The various Loyalty Oaths, required as a condition of employment in particular fields, have been the target of the ACLU for many years and they have, through the courts, successfully eliminated or watered down the oaths in various states. They originally fought what they termed the "negative" oath - where the person had to swear under oath that he did not belong to any organization that advocated the overthrow of our government. Their success then led them to oppose the "positive" oath in particular cases. The positive oath asks the signer to swear his allegiance to the United States, its Constitution and laws.

- - - The ACLU supports the "right" of Communist Party members to receive passports for travel abroad.

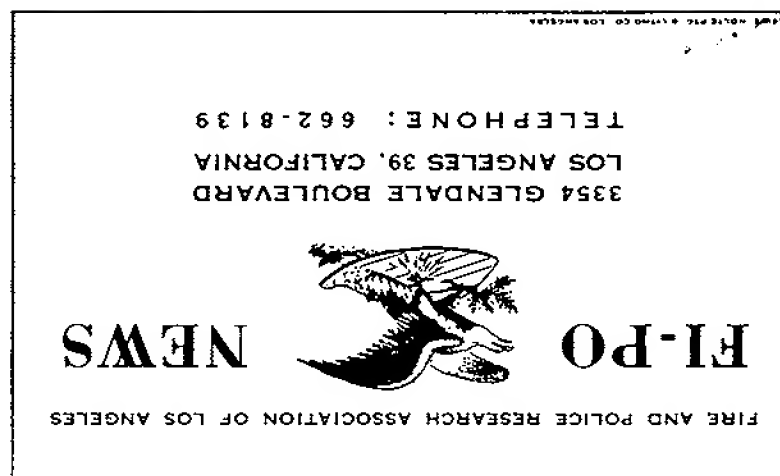
- - - The ACLU has come to the defense of civilian Americans to travel to foreign lands with which we are at war, that we do not officially recognize, or where our diplomatic relations are especially strained.

#### LIBERTY OR LICENSE?

Earlier this year, Melvin L. Wulf, legal director of the American Civil Liberties Union, appeared before a hearing of the Senate Judiciary Committee in Washington to present the ACLU's views on pending legislation. During the hearing, Senator Edward Gurney posed this question to ACLU's representative Wulf: "Suppose you had a professor in a law school who advocated murder as a legitimate means of population control. Do you think, under the First Amendment, this would be permissible?" Mr. Wulf answered: "Oh yes; no question about it, Senator."

The public needs to take a look at the record of the ACLU.

The record speaks for itself.



DECEMBER 1971

## FI-PO now Tax-Exempt

The Board of Directors of FI-PO is happy to inform our members and friends that on November 11th we received our tax-exempt status from the Federal government, thus making all contributions to our organization deductible for income tax purposes. Our exemption falls under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

In regard to the deduction of the \$10 membership dues for income tax purposes, we inquired from our tax consultant and were advised as follows:

"Membership dues paid by a policeman or fireman still on active duty are deductible as a business expense."

"Membership dues paid by individuals, other than active law enforcement and firefighting personell are not deductible as either a contribution or a business expense due to the fact that they entitle the member to receive the benefit of periodicals published by FI-PO. However, a gift made by these individuals which is in excess of the membership dues is deductible as a contribution."

May we suggest to those active firemen and policemen who owe dues to mail in your \$10 before December 31st and thus it will be an allowable deduction on this year's income tax.

FI-PO is currently attempting to raise extra funds to cover expenses during 1972. We are hopeful that our tax-exempt status will be an incentive to many of our friends to remember FI-PO with a donation.

The Board would like to thank our many members who have displayed their confidence in our work through the payment of yearly dues. We hope we can continue to merit this support.

Fred Knepp, President  
Board of Directors

b6  
b7C  
b7D

Date prepared

1/14/72

Date received

1/14/72

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

Gilbert G. Benjamin

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Date of Report

1/12/72

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) of activity

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

1/11/72

Brief description of activity or material

Information concerning a meeting of the American  
~~Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)~~, at the Warner  
Elementary School, and the application for a  
~~Civic Center permit by the ACLU to use this~~  
school for the meeting.

File where original is located if not attached  
100-3267 (ACLU)

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by \_\_\_\_\_ on date \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:

It is to be noted that the application for the permit was made by  
\_\_\_\_\_ of the Leo Baeck Temple; and \_\_\_\_\_  
Speakers were DON FREED and FRED  
OKRAND of the Staff Counsel for the ACLU of Southern California.

b6  
b7C

(U)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

R: ACLU

LA 100 - 3267 - 3678

Block Stamp

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 14 1972	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

Ranga PR

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS

TO:

Date January 12, 1972

b6  
b7C

FROM:

SUBJECT:      ACLU MEETING AT WARNER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL  
                 JANUARY 11, 1972

The meeting began at approximately 8:20 p.m. and ended at approximately 9:30 p.m. About 65 persons were in attendance.

There were two speakers. The main speaker was Don Freed. He and Fred Okrand spoke regarding surveillance by governmental and local police agencies. They both spoke on the surveillance by the FBI and the local police. They stated that files are being kept on everyone and that the FBI is even using boy scouts to obtain information for them. They also spoke against the LAPD's Basic Car Plan. They stated this plan was just another means for the police to obtain information.

There were no speakers from the audience.

GI:ya

December 9, 1971

[redacted]  
Civic Center Permit Office  
Board of Education, Room H 139,  
450 North Grand Avenue,  
Los Angeles, California 90012.

b6  
b7c

Dear [redacted]

I am writing this letter [redacted] the Westwood Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, pursuant with my discussion yesterday with [redacted] your office to elaborate the purpose of the meeting for which we have requested the use of the auditorium at Warner Avenue School, and also to change the date listed on the application for the meeting.

Our application requested use of the facility on Thursday night, January 6, 1972, from 8:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. We would like to change that date to Tuesday, January 11, 1972, from 7:30 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. We have already cleared and reserved this date for the use of this auditorium at Warner Avenue School with [redacted]. I trust that this will present no difficulty in the processing of our application.

The meeting will be a general membership meeting of the Westwood Chapter of the ACLU, and open to the public. The specific topic of the meeting will be the constitutional right of privacy and the implications of current interpretations of that right for surveillance and related activities. Our speakers will be Mr. Fred Okrand, Staff Counsel for the ACLU of Southern California, and Mr. Don Freed. This meeting, as most ACLU programs, will be educational in intent, focusing on a particular aspect of constitutional rights as reflected in our society.

Arthur N. Greenberg, President  
George J. Polinger, 1st Vice President  
Allan H. Goldman, 2nd Vice President  
Marvin S. Friedman, Treasurer  
Donald S. Lushing, Financial Secretary  
Mrs. John L. Stern, Secretary

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Philmour B. Hillman  
Bruce I. Hochman  
Maxwell Kaufer  
Steven Leighton  
William H. Loughhelm, Jr.

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Leroy B. Miller  
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Henry Serlin  
Mrs. James K. Smith  
Martin Sosin  
J. Edgar Spitz  
Seymour R. Steinberg  
Dr. Martin H. Sternstein  
Mrs. Stuart D. Walzer  
David Winkelman

## EX-OFFICIO

Robert Wall, Past President  
Frederic B. Smith, Brotherhood President

Rabbi Leonard I. Deerman  
Rabbi Neil Kohninsky  
C. W. [redacted]  
[redacted], Executive Director



#2 - ACLU - AHC

If I can be of any further assistance to you on expediting this application, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours.



NK:lk

b6  
b7c

APPLICATION FOR USE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY

Date December 1, 1971

Organization or Sponsor American Civil Liberties Union, Westwood Chapter

Person Requesting Permit

Business Phone

Address

Residence Phone

Alternate Officer or Leader

Phone

b6

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School Requested Warner Avenue School

(Check Facility Needed)

Second Preference Westwood School

Auditorium ☒

Multi-purpose Room ☐

Classroom ☐

Cafeteria ☐

Cafetorium ☐

Day(s) of Use Thursday Hours 8 to 11

Boys Gymnasium ☐

Girls Gymnasium ☐

Boys Corrective Room ☐

Girls Corrective Room ☐

Date(s) of Use January 6, 1972

Field ☐

Track ☐

Tennis Courts ☐

Recreation Room ☐

Purpose of Meeting Educational

Is Meeting Open to Public? yes

No. of Participants 150

No. of Spectators

Will Admission Be Charged, Solicitation or Collection Be Made? no

Social Service Permit No. (if any)

Other

NOTE: Any form of announcement or advertisement regarding activities held on school property for non-school purposes must include the following statement:

"This meeting is neither sponsored by nor is it in any way connected with the Los Angeles City School Districts."

If announcement is in printed form statement must appear in equally large and prominent type.

School equipment (Public Address, Projector, Spot lights, Stage equipment, Scoreboard or other student-body owned equipment) may be used only upon arrangement with and approval of Principal. Payment for such use is made directly to school.

STATEMENT OF INFORMATION

"The undersigned states that, to the best of his knowledge, the school property for use of which application is hereby made will not be used for the commission of any act which is prohibited by law, or for the commission of any crime including, but not limited to, the crime specified in Sections 11400 and 11401 of the California Penal Code. I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct."

b6

b7C

HOW TO FILE AN APPLICATION

1. The application must be submitted in DUPLICATE.
2. The information requested from the applicant in each item of the form must be complete.
3. Before submitting an application for rooms or auditorium, it is advisable to telephone the school being requested to ascertain the tentative availability of the facility; realize, however, that tentative availability is not an assurance that the requested permit can be granted. Do NOT contact schools for fields, grounds, or gymnasiums.
4. Submit both copies of the application by mail or in person as follows:
  - a. If your organization has not been previously granted any permit for school use, your application must be received, at least 15 days but not more than 30 days, prior to the requested date of use by the Administrative Services Branch, Los Angeles City Schools, 450 N. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90012.
  - b. If your organization has been previously granted any permit for school use, you may submit your application at least 7 days, but not more than 30 days prior to the requested date of use to the Administrative Services Branch, or if more convenient to you, directly to the school from which your last permit was issued.

(OVER)

FILE \_\_\_\_\_ SERIAL **3679**

## COVER PAGES

☐ AIRTEL  
☐ REPORT  
☒ LETTER

☐ REPORT  
☐ LHM  
☐ TELETYPE  
☐ MEMO  
☐ OTHER

PAGE	COPIES	PAGE	COPIES
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D		4	
E		5	
F		6	
G		7	
H		8	
I		9	
J		10	
Other		11	
Over		12	
All		13	
1		14	
2		15	
3		16	
4		17	
5		18	
6		19	
7		20	
8		21	
9		22	
Other		Other	
Over		Over	

## OUTSIDE AGENCIES TO BE NOTIFIED:

☐ Action (Peace Corps)☐ AIDAir Force ☐ OSI ☐ AFISArmy ☐ ACSI ☐ Other☐ BATF ☐ Bu Prisons☐ CIA ☐ CAB☐ OPM ☐ Customs☐ DEA ☐ DIADOJ ☐ Criminal Div.☐ Security Div.☐ DOE ☐ FCC☐ HHS ☐ HUD☐ ICC ☐ INS☐ IRSNavy ☐ NIS ☐ ONI☐ NRC ☐ NSA☐ Postal Service☐ State Dept.DOT ☐ Coast Guard☐ FAA☐ USSS☐ VISTA☐ Bufiles ☐ Others

Date prepared

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

12-22-71

Date received

12-21-71

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SA FRANCIS G. KAHL

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Brief description of activity or material

Administrative Board meeting  
of LACDBR

Date of Report

12-17-71

Date(s) of activity

12-1-71


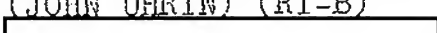




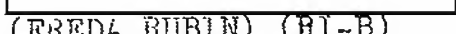
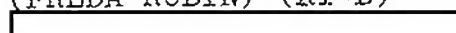







File where original is located if not attached

b7D

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.☐ Information recorded on a card index by \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:

CC: 100-71566 (LACDBR)

100-19391 (FRED RINALDO) (ADEX)  
 100-78283   
 100-23660 (ROSE CHERNIN) (ADEX)  
 100-31358 (JOHN UHRIN) (RI-B)  
 100-34107   
 100-36484 (BLANCHE FRADKIN) (ADEX)  
 100-69790   
 100-68930   
 100-30939   
 100-33929   
 100-40355   
 100-36871 (NATHAN SHAPIRO) (ADEX)  
 100-34438   
 100-22050   
 100-34062 (FREDA RUBIN) (RI-B)  
 100-16966   
 100-71082   
 100-40478   
 100-59740   
 100-36743   
 100-47049 

b6

b7C

7-6-82 on date  
 CLASS. & EXT. BY 367 URT/ell  
 REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
 DATE OF REVIEW 12-21-91

CLASSIFIED  
 DATE 02/1/74

SEARCHED  
 DATE 02/1/74

CLASSIFIED BY 1259 AD/HPD  
 EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 1  
 DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

Block Stamp

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

NOTIFIED BY

DATE 8/21/78

DATE 8/21/78

DATE 8/21/78

100-3267-367

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 21 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

CONFIDENTIAL

FGK/cmm  
(22)

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F.G.K.

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(U)

LA 100-71566

100-31882 (FRED FIRESTONE) (ADEX)  
100-41178 (NINA FIRESTONE) (ADEX)  
100-3267 (ACLU)  
100-26091 (FRANK PESTANA) (ADEX)  
100-30833

~~(U)~~

b6  
b7c

~~(C)~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

December 17, 1971  
Los Angeles, California

December 1, 1971 (Wednesday)  
1251 S. St. Andrews Place  
Los Angeles, California  
Los Angeles Committee for Defense of  
the Bill of Rights (LACDBR),  
Administrative Board meeting.

About 25 people were observed attending the meeting:

Fred Rinaldo  
Rose Chernin  
Jamie Ortega  
John Uhrin  
David Fradkin  
Blanche Fradkin  
Yetta Marsh  
Shirley Nelson  
Aaron Grosberg  
Abe Bernstein  
Lena Berstein  
Nathan Shapiro  
Jennie Saslowsky  
Phil Saslowsky  
Freda Rubin  
Natalia Ramirez  
Lupe Ramirez  
Mack Boyd  
Jane Boyd  
Joe Ginsberg  
Anya Pollack  
Fred Firestone  
Nina Firestone

Fred Rinaldo conducted the meeting. They made plans  
for the annual testimonial dinner.

Rose Chernin reported on California Assembly Bill 528,  
regulating the employment of (Mexican) immigrants. She  
criticized the bill and asked people to oppose it.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Rose Chernin said that the ACLU, Frank Pestana, and [redacted] are preparing briefs challenging the legality of AB528. (U) (C)

They agreed to hold another board meeting on Thursday, December 16, to evaluate the dinner. (U)

b6  
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



FILE \_\_\_\_\_ SERIAL 3680

## COVER PAGES

☐ AIRTEL  
☐ REPORT  
☒ LETTER

☐ REPORT  
☐ LHM  
☐ TELETYPE  
☐ MEMO  
☐ OTHER

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9		22	
Other		Other	
Over		Over	

## OUTSIDE AGENCIES TO BE NOTIFIED:

( ) Action (Peace Corps)  
 ( ) AID  
 Air Force ( ) OSI ( ) AFIS  
 Army ( ) ACSI ( ) Other  
 ( ) BATF ( ) Bu Prisons  
 ( ) CIA ( ) CAB  
 ( ) OPM ( ) Customs  
 ( ) DEA ( ) DIA  
 DOJ ( ) Criminal Div.  
       ( ) Security Div.  
 ( ) DOE ( ) FCC  
 ( ) HHS ( ) HUD  
 ( ) ICC ( ) INS  
 ( ) IRS  
 Navy ( ) NIS ( ) ONI  
 ( ) NRC ( ) NSA  
 ( ) Postal Service  
 ( ) State Dept.  
 DOT ( ) Coast Guard  
       ( ) FAA  
 ( ) USSS  
 ( ) VISTA  
 ( ) Bufiles ( ) Others

b7D

Date prepared

12/8/71

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date received

12/8/71

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If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Date of Report

12/4/71

Date(s) of activity

12/4/71

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated  
by Informant

Brief description of activity or material

US-CHINA FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION

Meeting at THE LONG MARCH - 715 South  
PARKVIEW ST LA - FEATURING

File where original is located if not attached

b7D

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED. b6

☒ Information recorded on a card index by b7C on date

Remarks:

"WHAT'S HAPPENING IN CHINA"

Identified b6  
for b7C CHANNELIZED  
b7D DATE 12-15-91

the late U.S. President EISENHOWER.

FRANK PESTANA.

CC: 105-30849 (US - CHINA FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION)

100-73827

(THE LONG MARCH)

b6

100-33411

b7C

100-3267

(ACLU)

100-4486

(DOROTHY HEALEY) (ADEX)

100-23775

157-2325

100-3267

(ACLU)

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INDEX:

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF  
DATE 8/12/78

Block Stamp

LFW/mth  
(8)

Read by

LFW

SLIP(S) OF  
DATE 8/12/78

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 15 1971	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

CLASSIFIED BY 1254 JLD/APP  
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 1  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Long March  
715 S. Park View, Los Angeles, Calif.  
12-4-71

Program, "What's Happening in China?"

Speaker: Jean Kidwell, introduced as a  
lawyer with ACLU and member of the  
U.S.-China Friendship Assn.

#1 was charged at the door

Over 200 were present on the first  
floor, some sitting on the floor in front  
of the stage and some sitting on the stage.  
A small balcony that could not be  
viewed may have raised audience to  
about 250 or more.

About 25% appeared over 50 years of  
age. But for about six negroes and  
six Oriental appearing people the crowd  
was white.

Most of crowd from 25 to 40, a few  
teenagers and about 15% of audience in  
mod or hippie style.

Present were, Dorothy Healey  
Attorney Herring, of the ACLU

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

12-4-71

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Also present, Ralph Haroofitz of San Fernando Valley defense effort for Angela Davis. Present too; the daughter of attorney, Frank Pastana

Jean Kidwell said she recently returned from China but was not an expert so would tell of her travels but questions could be asked anytime. - u X

She said slides were not available yet but maybe they could have other programs for she would not go into the role of women and the field of medicine too extensively at this time.

Kidwell stated she traveled from the U.S. east coast and returned to the U.S. from Hong Kong.

Most of the talk from about 9 PM to 10:30 was on what she saw, in a travelog type of report.

She said she saw operations using acupuncture and said Dr. White who was Eisenhower's doctor, came over to her and said China wasn't cut-off from the rest of the world but that we have been the one's shut off from them. 12-5-71

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Kidwell said Dr. White was amazed at what he saw and that his wife told her,

"The way the Chinese people work so hard, it makes her feel exhausted".

This drew laughter from the audience, also her statements about Dr. White.

She said China's women are not yet on equal footing in China but have made great gains. X<sup>u</sup>

Also she stated she visited communes, saying the people are dedicated and living conditions are greatly improved over the past history of China.

She said people pay almost nothing for medical care and the doctor isn't paid and if they can't afford to pay for a stay in a hospital, they need not so receive free treatment.

Kidwell said she had wanted to try acupuncture but couldn't get any of her regular pains but got diarrhea.

She said the doctor told her Western treatment was good but she talked him into acupuncture and it cured her.

12-5-71

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Kidwell said the Chinese work hard and are very polite.

She stated that the Boxer Rebellion was an attempt to throw out the imperialists.

She said that China has learned to depend on itself and produce what it needs to improve its country.

Of her return by way of Hong Kong she said it was a ~~pleasant~~ <sup>lot</sup> of fun for she was on a plane with a load of typical American tourists.

This brought laughter too.

The one thing that struck her on leaving China going into Hong Kong she said, was bits of paper on the streets for she said China was completely clean and the people even in remote areas had a shower where people would keep clean.

A question period about 10:45 was to last till about 11 PM, so many left the hall.

She asked people to sign up for the U.S. China Friendship Assn.

12-6-71

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

PAC MEETING

1/13/71

06 -

57C

NAME

STREET ADDRESS

CITY

ZIP IT E L.

ORGANIZATION